The Columbian

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING IN THE COLUMBIAN BUILDING NEAR THE COURT HOUSE, BLOOMSBURG, PA., BY

HENRY L. DIEFFENBACH,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Terms--Two Dollars a Year payable in advance. $2 50 if not paid till end of year. $3 00 if longer credit be given.

JOB PRINTING

Of all descriptions executed with neatness and dispatch at reasonable rates.

The Columbian.

VOLUME V.---NO. 50. BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1871. COL. DEM.---VOL. XXXV--NO. 43.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One inch, (twelve lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1,50 three insertions, $2,00

SPACE.	1w.	2w.	3w.	6w.	1y.
One inch	$2 50	$3,00	$4,00	$6,00	$10,00
Two inches	3,50	5 00	7,00	9,00	15,00
Three inches	5,00	7,00	9,00	12,00	18 00
Four inches	7,00	9,00	11,00	17,00	24,00
Quarter column	10 00	12,00	14,00	20,00	30,00
Half column	15,00	18,00	20,00	30,00	40,00
One column	30,00	36,00	40,00	60,00	100,00

☞ Longer Advertisements at proportionate rates.

Executor's or Administrator's Notice, $3,00
Auditor's or Assignee's Notice, $2,50.
Local notices, ten cents a line.
Cards in the "Business Directory" column, $5,00 per year for the first two lines, and $1,00 for each additional line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—WILLIAM ELWELL.
Associate Judges—IRAM DERR, ISAAC S. MONROE.
Prothonotary, &c.—RUDOLPH H. RINGLER.
Register & Recorder—WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY.
District Attorney—E. R. IKELER.
Sheriff—AARON SMITH.
Surveyor—ISAAC DEWITT.
Treasurer—DAVID LOWENBERG.
Commissioners—WILLIAM G. QUICK, CYRUS ROBBINS, HIRAM J. REEDER.
Commissioners' Clerk—WILLIAM KRICKBAUM.
Auditors—U. J. CAMPBELL, A. J. ALBERTSON DANIEL LEE.
Coroner—JOHN D. HOUCK.
Jury Commissioners—ISAAC MCBRIDE, JOHN MCANALL.
County Superintendent—CHARLES G. BARKLEY

Fifteen Peer District—Directors, S. H. MILLER, WILLIAM KRAMER, Bloomsburg, and JOHNSON IKELER, Girtonwood, CHARLES CONNER, Sec'y.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Co.—JOHN A. FUNSTON President, H. H. GROTZ, Cashier.
First National Bank—CHAS. R. PAXTON, Pres't, J. P. TUSTIN, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. B. LITTLE, Pres't., C. W. MILLER, Sec'y.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—JOHN THOMAS, Pres't., J. B. ROBISON, Sec.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. BROWER, President, M. WHITMOYER, Sec'y.

Bloomsburg Directory.

PAPER BAGS just received and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves and tinware Main street, above court house.

CLOTHING, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor, Main st., 2d door above American House.

WM. MORRIS, Merchant Tailor corner of Centre and Main st., over Miller's store.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

E. P. LUTZ, Druggist and Apothecary. Main st. below the Post Office.

MOYER BROS., Druggists and Apothecaries, Brower's block Main st.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &c.

HENRY ZUPPINGER, Watches, Spectacles & Jewelry &c., Main Street near West st.

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the American House,

LOUIS BERNHARD, Watch and Clock maker near southeast corner Main and Iron sts.

R. CATHCART, Watch and Clock Maker, Market street, below Main.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

E. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market Streets, in the old Post Office.

DAVID BETZ, Boot and Shoemaker, Main st. below Hartman's store, west of Market.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Groceries, etc., Main street, East Bloomsburg.

C. M. BROWN, Boot and Shoemaker, Main street, under Brown's Hotel.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office over the First National Bank.

DR. B. F. KINNEY, Surgeon Dentist.--Teeth extracted without pain: Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Hotel."

J. B. MCKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician north side Main st., below Market.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, south side Main street, below Market.

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician Market street, above Main.

J. R. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main street.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

E. PETERMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, opposite Episcopal Church, Main st,

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, Milliner, Ramsey building Main street.

MISS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below Market.

MRS. E. KLINE, Millinery and Fancy Goods Main street below Market.

MISS JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, Ladies' Cloaks and Dress Patterns, southeast corner Main and West sts.

THE MISSES HARMAN Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below American House,

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

FORKS HOTEL, by T. Bent. Taylor, east end of Main street.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

C. MARR, Dry Goods and Notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts.

D. A. BECKLEY, Boot and Shoe store, books & stationery, Main st., below Market.

E. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc., Main st., below Iron

FOX & WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main st., above Court House.

J. B. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provision, &c., Main and Iron Streets.

MCKELVY, NEAL & CO., dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., N. E. cor. Main and Market sts.

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Flour, Salt, Shoes, Notions, etc., Main st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CONSTABLES BLANKS for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

C. M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk & Harness-maker, Shive's Block Main Street.

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts.

E. J. THORNTON, Wall Paper, Window Shades & fixtures, Rupert block, Main st.

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three story brick, Main Street, west of Market st.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Robbins & Eyer's Store, Main st.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Chemberlin's alley, rear of American House.

R. H. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture rooms

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

WM. RABB, dealer in furniture, trunks, cedar willow ware, near the Forks Hotel.

C. FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and Fancy Tanner, Scottown.

E. B. BIDLEMAN, Agent for Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod.

NOTE BOOKS, and blank NOTES, with or without exemption, for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Light Street.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above School House.

JOHN A. OMAN, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes

R. S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tin ware in all its branches.

PETER ENT, Miller, and dealer in all kinds of Grain, Flour, Feed, &c. All kinds of Grain purchased.

Espy.

J. D. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and manufactory. Shop on Main Street opposite the Steam Mill.

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufacturing.

Orangeville Directory.

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main st., below Pine.

BOWER & HERRING, dealer in Dry Goods Groceries, Lumber and general Merchandise Main st.

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment Saloon, by Rohr M'Henry cor. of Main and Pine st.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon Main st., next door to Good's Hotel.

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street.

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker. Main St., below Pine.

SCHUYLER & CO., Iron founders, Machinists and Manufacturers of plows, Mill st.

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle, Main St.

WILLIAM DELONG Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine

Catawissa.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St. Robbins' Building.

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician Second St., below Main.

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street

J. E. KISTLER, "Cattawissa House," North Corner Main and Second Streets.

L. KEILER, Billard Saloon, Oysters, and Ice Cream in season Main St.

M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise Dry Goods, Groceries &c.

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbader Proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street.

W. H. ABBOTT, Attorney at law, Main St.

Buck Horn.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise. First store in south end of town.

Philadelphia Directory.

RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, JR.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NO. 128 SOUTH SIXTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA
jan. 1'71--1y

J. M. KEPHEART,
WITH
BARNES, BRO. & HERRON,
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS & FURS,
No. 503 Market Street,
(Above Fifth,)
PHILADELPHIA.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.
☞Orders will receive prompt attention. may 10,67-tf.

Business Cards.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
☞ OFFICE--Court House Alley, in the COLUMBIAN building. [Jan3,'67.

A. L. TURNER
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OFFICE over Lutz's Drug Store. Residene Market Street, 1st door below Rev. D. J. Waller. dec16'70.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office. Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. Bloomsburg Pa. sep.29'67

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Main Street below the Court House. Bloomsburg Penn'a.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office, Bloomsburg Pa.

VETERINARY.
AUGUST FRIEND,
late from Germany, offers his services to the public as a celebrated
HORSE AND COW DOCTOR,
and all other animals, for which his charges are moderate. He can always be found east side of Berwick road, near S. H. Jacoby's Marble Yard. Bloomsburg, May 12, 1871-1y.

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment. mar.5,'69-tf Main St. below Market.

BOOTS AND SHOES
CLARK M. BROWN,
MAIN STREET, UNDER BROWN'S HOTEL.
A full and complete assortment of ready made boots and shoes for men, women and children just received and for sale at reasonable rates. Varieties to suit all classes of customers. The best of work done at short notice, as heretofore. Give him a call. [Jan 1'71.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.
ISAIAH HAGENBUCH,
Main Street one door above E. Mendenhall's Store.
A large assortment of Stoves, Hosiers and Ranges constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates.
Tinning in all its branches carefully attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.
Tin work of all kinds wholesale and retail. A call is requested.
Jan 1'71

NEW COAL YARD.
THE undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and Columbia county, that they keep all the different numbers of stove coal and selected lump coal for smithing purposes, on their wharf, adjoining M'Kelvy, Neal & Co's Furnace; with a good pair of Buffalo scales on the wharf, by which coal, hay, and straw Likewise a horse and wagon, to deliver coal to those who desire it. As they purchase a large amount of coal, they intend to keep a superior article, and sell at the very lowest prices. Please call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere. J. W. HENDERSHOT,
AUGUSTUS MASON.

THE undersigned will take in exchange for Coal and Groceries, the following named articles:--Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Lard, Ham, Shoulder, and side meat, Butter Eggs, Hay, &c., at the highest cash prices, at his Grocery Store, adjoining their coal yard,
J. W. HENDERSHOT.
Bloomsburg Mar. 10,'69-1y.

RARE CHANCE.
FOR SALE--A second-hand "Arion" piano-forte, price $75, cost $200. This superior instrument was bought at an auction sale of private property in New York, and had been but a few weeks in use. It is in perfect order and in every respect equal to a new piano. Terms positively cash in advance. Address for one week,
C. W. FOSTER,
may 26'71--tf Manch Chunk, Pa.

CURLING CREAM.
By using this article Ladies and Gentlemen can beautify themselves a thousand fold. This is the only article that will curl straight hair, and at the same time give to it a beautiful appearance. It also invigorates, beautifies and cleanses. It can be so applied as to cause the hair to curl any length of time desired. Sent by mail for 50 cts. a package. Address
ABNER TOWNSLEY,
Middletown, Adams Co., Pa.
sept14'71-6m.

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,
POSTERS,
&C., &C.
Neatly and Cheaply Printed
From the Latest Styles of Type at the
COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

Poetical.

Ben Fisher.

Ben Fisher had finished his harvesting,
And he stood by his garden gate,
One foot on the rail, and one on the ground
As he called to his good wife Kate.
There were stains of toil on his wamus red,
The dust of the field on his hat;
But a twinkle of pleasure was in his eye,
As he looked at his stock so fat.

"Here, give me the babe, dear Kate, you are tired,
And I fear you have too much care,
You must rest and pick up a little, I think,
Before we can go to the fair.
I'd hate to be taking fat cattle, you know,
Fat hogs, fat sheep, and fat cows,
With a wife at my elbow as poor as a crow,
And care-wrinkles seaming her brows.

"Can't go!" Why not? "Can't afford the expense?"
I know, Kate, our crops arn't the best;
But we've labored together to keep things along,
And together we'll now take a rest.
The frost blighted the fruit, but 'Brindle' is prime,
And 'Jimmy' and 'Fan' are a show,
Your butter and cheese can't be beat in the State;
So up to the fair we will go!

You've ne'er seen a city, and Cleveland is fine,
Never seen the blue, billowy lake;
Ne'er rode in a rail-car, nor been in a throng--
So, Kate, take a short journey we'll take;
And gather new feelings, new thoughts, and new ways,
If we find those that suit, as we roam,
And garner up strength in head, heart and hand
For the loves, and the duties at home.

I sometimes have thought, as I plodded along
For months, o'er the same weary round,
That another who had such a *real hard time*,
In Ohio could nowhere be found,
But when I've been called from my home for a while,
And seen how the world gets along,
I've come back to toil with a light, cheerful heart,
And--"There's no place like home,' for my song.

I wonder that *mothers* don't wholly despair,
Who ne'er from their cares get away,
But walk the same tread-wheel of duty for years,
Scarce stopping to rest night or day,
No wonder they grow discontented, sometimes,
Their feelings get raspy and cold;
For toil never ending, and labor uncheered,
Make women, and men *sometimes*--scold,"

Kate looked up with a smile, and said, "Ben, we will go;
There may be stock fatter than ours,
Horses swifter of foot, cows finer by far,
Better butter and cheese, fruit and flowers;
But there's *one thing* I claim, that can't be surpassed
In the whole great nation to-day--
I would not exchange for a kingdom to boot
That's *my guide man!*"--and Kate ran away.

MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

In addressing my third annual message to the law-making branch of the Government it is gratifying to be able to state that during the past year success has generally attended the effort to execute all laws found upon the statute-books.

The policy has been not to inquire into the wisdom of laws already enacted, but to learn their spirit and intent, and to enforce them accordingly.

The past year has, under a wise Providence, been one of general prosperity to the nation. It has, however, been attended with more than usual chastisements in the loss of life and property by steam and fire. These disasters have served to call forth the best elements of human nature in our country and to develop a friendship for us on the part of foreign nations which goes far towards alleviating the distresses occasioned by these calamities.

The benevolent who have so generously shared their means with the victims of these misfortunes will reap their reward in the consciousness of having performed a noble act, and in receiving the grateful thanks of men, women, and children whose sufferings they have relieved.

The relations of the United States with foreign Powers continue to be friendly. The year has been an eventful one in witnessing two great nations, speaking one language, and having one lineage, settling by peaceful arbitration disputes of long standing, and liable at any time to bring those nations into bloody and costly conflict. An example has thus been set which, if successful in its final issue, may be followed by other civilized nations, and finally be the means of returning to productive industry millions of men now maintained to settle the disputes of nations by the bayonet and the broadside.

I transmit herewith a copy of the treaty alluded to, which has been concluded since the adjournment of Congress with her Britanic Majesty, and a copy of the protocols of the conference of the Commissioners by whom it was negotiated. This treaty provides methods for adjusting the questions pending between the two nations.

Various questions are to be adjusted by arbitration. I recommend Congress at an early day to make the necessary provision for the tribunal at Geneva, and for the several commissions on the part of the United States called for by the treaty.

His Majesty the King of Italy, the President of the Swiss Confederation, and his Majesty the Emperor of Brazil, have each consented, on the joint request of the two Powers, to name an arbitrator for the tribunal at Geneva. I have caused my thanks to be suitably expressed for the readiness with which the joint request has been complied with by the appointment of gentlemen of eminence and learning to these important positions.

His Majesty the Emperor of Germany has been pleased to comply with the joint request of the two Governments, and has consented to act as the arbitrator of the disputed water-boundary between the United States and Great Britain.

The contracting parties in the treaty have undertaken to regard, as between themselves certain principles of public law, for which the United States have contended from the commencement of their history. They have also agreed to bring those principles to the knowledge of the other maritime Powers, and to invite them to accede to them. Negotiations are going on as to the form of the note by which the invitation is to be extended to the other Powers.

I recommend the legislation necessary on the part of the United States to bring into operation the articles of the Treaty relating to the fisheries, and to the other matters touching the relation of the United States towards the British North American Possessions, to become operative as soon as the proper legislation shall be had on the part of Great Britain and its possessions.

It is much to be desired that this legislation may become operative before the fishermen of the United States begin to make their arrangements for the coming season.

I have addressed a communication, of which a copy is transmited herewith, to the Governors of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, and Wisconsin, urging upon the governments of these States respectively, the necessary action on their part to carry into effect the object of the article of the treaty which contemplates the use of the canals on either side, connected with the navigation of the lakes and rivers forming the boundary, on terms of equality by the inhabitants of both countries. It is hoped that the importance of the object and the benefits to flow therefrom will secure the speedy approval and legislative sanction of the States concerned.

I renew the recommendation for an appropriation for determining the true position of the forty-ninth parallel of latitude where it forms the boundary between the United States and the British North American Possessions between the Lake of the Woods and the summit of the Rocky Mountains. The early action of Congress on this recommendation would put it in the power of the War Department to place a force in the field during the next summer.

The resumption of diplomatic relations between France and Germany have enabled me to give directions for the withdrawal of the protection extended to Germans in France by the diplomatic and consular representatives of the United States in that country.

It is just to add that the delicate duty of this protection has been performed by the Minister and Consul General at Paris, and the various Consuls in France under the supervision of the latter, with great kindness as well as with prudence and tact. Their course has received the commendation of the German Government, and has wounded no susceptibility of the French.

The Government of the Emperor of Germany continues to manifest a friendly feeling towards the United States, and a desire to harmonize with the moderate and just policy which this Government maintains in its relations with Asiatic Powers, as well as with the South American Republics. I have given assurances that the friendly feelings of that Government are fully shared by the United States.

The ratifications of the consular and naturalization conventions with the Austro-Hungarian Empire have been exchanged.

I have been officially informed of the annexation of the States of the Church to the Kingdom of Italy, and the removal of the Capital of that Kingdom to Rome. In conformity with the established policy of the United States, I have recognized this change.

The ratifications of the new Treaty of Commerce between the United States and Italy have been exchanged. The two Powers have agreed in this treaty that private property at sea shall be exempt from capture in case of war between the two Powers. The United States have spared no opportunity of incorporating this rule into the obligation of nations.

The Forty-first Congress, at its third session, made an appropriation for the organization of a mixed commission for adjudicating upon the claims of citizens of the United States against Spain, growing out of the insurrection in Cuba. That commission has since been organized. I transmit herewith the correspondence relating to its formation and its jurisdiction. It is to be hoped that this commission will afford the claimants a complete remedy for their injuries.

It has been made the agreeable duty of the United States to preside over a conference at Washington between the plenipotentiaries of Spain and the allied South American Republics, which has resulted in an armistice, with the reasonable assurance of a permanent peace.

The intimate friendly relations which have so long existed between the United States and Russia continue undisturbed. The visit of the third son of the Emperor is a proof that there is no desire on the part of his Government to diminish the cordiality of those relations.

The hospitable reception which has been given to the Grand Duke, is a proof that on our side we share the wishes of that Government. The inexcusable course of the Russian Minister at Washington rendered it necessary to ask his recall, and to decline longer to receive that functionary as a diplomatic representative. It was impossible, with self respect, or with a just regard to the dignity of the country, to permit M. Catacazy to continue to hold intercourse with this Government after his personal abuse of Government officials, and during his persistent interference, through various means, with the relations between the United States and other Powers. In accordance with my wishes, this Government has been relieved of further intercourse with M. Catacazy, and the management of the affairs of the Imperial Legation has passed into the hands of a gentleman entirely unobjectionable.

With Japan we continue to maintain intimate relations. The Cabinet of the Mikado has, since the close of the last session of Congress, selected citizens of the United States to serve in offices of importance in several departments of government. I have reason to think that this selection is due to an appreciation of the disinterestedness of the policy which the United States have pursued towards Japan. It is our desire to continue to maintain this disinterested and just policy with China as well as Japan. The correspondence transmitted herewith shows that there is no disposition on the part of this Government to swerve from its established course.

Prompted by a desire to put an end to the barbarous treatment of our shipwrecked sailors on the Corean Coast, I instructed our Minister at Peking to endeavor to conclude a convention with Corea for securing the safety and humane treatment of such mariners. Admiral Rodgers was instructed to accompany him, with a sufficient force to protect him in case of need.

A small surveying party sent out, on reaching the coast, was treacherously attacked at a disadvantage. Ample opportunity was given for explanation and apology for the insult. Neither came. A force was then landed. After an arduous march over a rugged and difficult country, the forts from which the outrage had been committed were reduced by a gallant assault, and were destroyed. Having thus punished the criminals, and having vindicated the honor of the flag, the expedition returned, finding it impracticable, under the circumstances, to conclude a desired convention. I respectfully refer to the correspondence relating thereto herewith submitted, and leave the subject for such action as Congress may see fit to take.

The Republic of Mexico has not yet repealed the very objectionable laws establishing what is known as the "Free Zone," on the frontier of the United States. It is hoped that this may yet be done, and also that more stringent measures may be taken by that Republic for restraining lawless persons on its frontiers. I hope that Mexico, by its own action, will soon relieve this Government of the difficulties experienced from these causes.

Our relations with the various Republics of Central and South America continue, with one exception, to be cordial and friendly.

I recommend some action by Congress regarding the overdue instalments under the award of the Venezuelan Claims Commission of 1866. The internal disentions of this Government present no justification for the absence of effort to meet their solemn treaty obligations.

The ratification of an extradition treaty with Nicaragua has been exchanged.

It is a subject for congratulation that the Great Empire of Brazil has taken the initiatory step towards the abolition of slavery. Our relations with that Empire, always cordial, will naturally be made more so by this act. It is not too much to hope that the Government of Brazil may hereafter find it for its interest, as well as intrinsically right, to advance toward entire emancipation more rapidly than the present act contemplates.

The true prosperity and greatness of a nation is to be found in the elevation and education of its laborers. It is a subject for regret that the reforms in this direction which were voluntarily promised by the statesmen of Spain have not been carried out in its West India colonies. The laws and regulations for the apparent abolition of slavery in Cuba and Porto Rico leave most of the laborers in bondage, with no hope of release until their lives become a burden to their employers.

I desire to direct your attention to the fact that citizens of the United States, or persons claiming to be citizens of the United States, are large holders in foreign lands of this species of property, forbidden by the fundamental law of their alleged country. I recommend to Congress to provide, by stringent legislation, a suitable remedy against the holding, owning, or dealing in slaves, or being interested in slave property in foreign lands, either as owners, hirers, or mortgagers, by citizens of United States.

It is to be regretted that the disturbed condition of the Island of Cuba continues to be a source of annoyance and of anxiety. The existence of a protracted struggle in such close proximity to our own territory, without apparent prospect of an early termination, cannot be other than an object of concern to a people who, while abstaining from interference in the affairs of other powers, naturally desire to see every country in the undisturbed enjoyment of peace, liberty and the blessings of free institutions. Our naval commanders in Cuban waters have been instructed, in case it should become necessary, to spare no effort to protect the lives and property of *bona fide* American citizens and to maintain the dignity of the flag.

It is hoped that all pending questions with Spain, growing out of the affairs in Cuba, may be adjusted in the spirit of peace and conciliation which has hitherto guided the two powers in their treatment of such questions.

To give importance and to add to the efficiency of our diplomatic relations with Japan and China, and to further aid in retaining the good opinion of those peoples, and to secure to the United States its share of the commerce destined to flow between those nations and the balance of the commercial world, I earnestly recommend that an appropriation be made to support at least four American youths in each of these countries to serve as a part of the official family of our Ministers there. Our representatives would not even then be placed upon an equality with the representatives of Great Britan and of some other Powers. As now situated, our representatives in Japan and China have to depend for interpreters and translators upon natives of those countries who know our language imperfectly, or procure, for the occasion, the services of employees in foreign business houses or the interpreters to other foreign ministers.

I woul also recommend liberal measures for the purpose of supporting the American lines of steamers now plying between San Francisco and Japan and China, and the Australian lines--almost our only remaining lines of ocean steamers--and of increasing their services.

The national debt has been reduced to the extent of eighty six millions fifty-seven thousand one hundred and twenty six dollars and eighty cents during the year, and by the negotiation of national bonds, at a lower rate of interest, the interest on the public debt has been so far diminished that now the sum to be raised for the interest account is nearly seventeen millions of dollars less than on the 1st of March, 1869.

It was highly desirable that this rapid diminution should take place, both to strengthen the credit of the country, and to convince its citizens of their entire ability to meet every dollar of liability without bankrupting them. But, in view of the accomplishment of these desirable ends, of the rapid development of the resources of the country; its increasing ability to meet large demands, and the amount already paid, it is not desirable that the present resources of the country should continue to be taxed in order to continue this rapid payment. I, therefore, recommend a modification of both the tariff and internal tax laws. I recommend that all taxes from internal sources be abolished, except those collected from spirituous, vinous, and malt liquors; tobacco, in its various forms, and from stamps.

In readjusting the tariff, I suggest that a careful estimate be made of the amount of surplus revenue collected under the present laws, after providing for the current expenses of the Government, the interest account, and a sinking fund, and that this surplus be reduced in such a manner as to afford the greatest relief to the greatest number.

There are many articles not produced at home, but which enter largely into general consumption through articles which are manufactured at home, such as medicines compounded, &c., &c., from which very little revenue is derived, but which enter into general use. All such articles I recommend to be placed on the "free list."

Should a further reduction prove advisable I would then recommend that it be made upon those articles which can best bear it without disturbing home production or reducing the wages of American labor.

I have not entered into figures, because to do so would be to repeat what will be laid before you in the report of the Secretary of the Treasury.

The present laws for collecting revenue pay collectors of customs small salaries, but provide for moieties, (shares in all seizure,) which, at principal ports of entry, particularly, raise the compensation of those officials to a large sum. It has always seemed to me as if this system must at times work perniciously. It holds out an inducement to dishonest men, should such get possession of those offices, to be lax in their scrutiny of goods entered, to enable them finally to make large seizures. Your attention is respectfuly invited to this subject.

Continued fluctuations in the value of gold, as compared with the national currency, has a most damaging effect upon the increase and development of the country in keeping up prices of all articles necessary in every day life. It fosters a spirit of gambling prejudicial alike to national morals and the national finances. If the question can be met as to how to give a fixed value to our currency, that value constantly and uniformly approaching par with specie, a very desirable object will be gained.

For the operations of the army in the past year; the expense of maintaining it, the estimates for the ensuing year, and for continuing sea coast and other improvements conducted under the supervision of the War Department, I refer you to the accompaning report of the Secretary of War.

I call your attention to the provisions of the act of Congress, approved March 3, 1869, which discontinues promotions in the staff corps of the army until provided for by law. I recommend that the number of officers in each grade in the staff corps be fixed, and that whenever the number in any one grade falls below the number so fixed, that the vacancy may be filled by promotion from the grade below. I also recommend that when the office of chief of a corps becomes vacant, the place may be filled by selection from the corps in which the vacancy exists.

The report of the Secretary of the Navy shows an improvement in the number and efficiency of the naval force without material increase in the expense of supporting it. This is due to the policy which has been adopted and is being extended, as fast as our material will admit, of using smaller vessels as cruisers on the several stations.

By this means we have been enabled to occupy at once a larger extent of cruising ground, to visit more frequently the ports where the presence of our flag is desirable, and generally to discharge more efficiently the appropriate duties of the navy in time of peace, without exceeding the number of men or the expenditure authorized by law. During the past year the navy has, in addition to the regular service, supplied the men and officers for the vessels of the Coast Survey, and has completed the surveys authorized by Congress of the Isthmus of Darien and Tehuantepec, and under like authority has sent out an expedition, completely furnished and equipped, to explore the unknown ocean of the North. The suggestions of the report, as to the necessity for increasing and improving the material of the navy and the plan recommended for reducing the *personnel* of the service to a peace standard, by the gradual abolition of certain grades of officers, the reduction of others, and the employment of some in the service of the commercial marine are well considered, and deserve the thoughtful attention of Congress. I also recommend that all promotions in the navy, above the rank of captain, be by selection instead of by seniority. This course will secure in the higher grades greater efficiency, and hold out an incentive to young officers to improve themselves in the knowledge of their profession. The present cost of maintaining the navy, its cost compared with that of the preceding year, and the estimates for the ensuing year are contained in the accompanying report of the Secretary of the Navy.

The enlarged receipts of the Post Office Department, as shown by the accompanying report of the Postmaster General, exhibits a gratifying increase in that branch of the public service. It is the index of the growth of education and of the prosperity of the people, two elements highly conducive to the vigor and stability of republics. With a vast territory like ours, much of it sparsely populated, but all requiring the services of the mail, it is not at present to be expected that this Department can be made self-sustaining. But a gradual approach to this end, from year to year, is confidently relied on, and the day is not far distant when the Post Office Department of the Government will prove a much greater blessing to the whole people than it is now. The suggestions of the Postmaster General for improvements in the Department presided over by him are earnestly recommended to your special attention. Especially do I recommend favorable consideration of the plan for uniting the telegraphic system of the United States with the postal system. It is believed that, by such a course, the cost of telegraphing could be much reduced, and the service as well, if not better, rendered. It would secure the further advantage of extending the telegraph through portions of the country where private enterprise will not construct it. Commerce, trade, and, above all, the efforts to bring a people widely separated into a community of interest, are always benefited by a rapid intercommunication.

Education, the groundwork of republican institutions, is encouraged by increasing the facilities to gather speedy news from all parts of the country. The desire to reap the benefit of such improvements will stimulate education. I refer you to the report of the Postmaster General for full details of the operations of last year, and for comparative statements of results with former years.

There has been imposed upon the Executive branch of the Government the execution of the act of Congress approved April 20, 1871, and commonly known as the Ku-klux law, in a portion of the State of South Carolina. The necessity of the course pursued will be demonstrated by the report of the committee to investigate Southern outrages.

Under the provisions of the above act I issued a proclamation calling the attention of the people of the United States to the same, and declaring my reluctance to exercise any of the extraordinary powers thereby conferred upon me except in case of imperative necessity, but making known my purpose to exercise my powers whenever it should become necessary to do so for the purpose of securing to all citizens of the United States the peaceful enjoyment of the rights guaranteed to them by the Constitution and the laws.

After the passage of this law, information was received from time to time that combinations of the character referred to in this law existed, and were powerful in many parts of the Southern States, particularly in certain counties in the State of South Carolina. Careful investigation was made, and it was ascertained that, in nine counties of that State such combinations were active and powerful, embracing a sufficient portion of the citizens to control the local authority, and having, among other things, the object of depriving the emancipated class of the substantial benefits of freedom, and of preventing the free political action of those citizens who did not sympathize with their own views.

Among their operations were frequent scourgings and occasional assassinations generally perpetrated at night by disguised persons, the victims, in almost all cases, being citizens of different political sentiments from their own, or freed persons who had shown a disposition to claim equal rights with other citizens. Thousands of inoffensive and well-disposed citizens were the sufferers by this lawless violence.

Thereupon, on the 12th day of October, 1871, a proclamation was issued, in the terms of the law, calling upon the members of those combinations to disperse within five day, and to deliver to the marshal or military officers of the United States all arms, ammunition, uniforms, disguises, and other means and implements used by them for carrying out their unlawful purposes.

This warning, not having been heeded, on the 17th of October another proclamation was issued suspending the privileges of the writ of *habeas corpus* in nine counties in that State.

Direction was given that within the counties so designated, persons supposed, upon creditable information, to be members of such unlawful combinations should be arrested by the military forces of the United States, and delivered to the marshal, to be dealt with according to law. In two of said counties, York and Spartanburg, many arrests have been made. At the last account, the number of persons thus arrested was one hundred and sixty-eight. Several hundred, whose criminality was ascertained to be of an inferior degree, were released for the present. These have generally made confessions of their guilt.

Great caution has been exercised in making these arrests, and notwithstanding the large number, it is believed that no innocent person is now in custody. The prisoners will be held for regular trial in the judicial tribunals of the United States.

As soon as it appeared that the authorities of the United States were about to take vigorous measures to enforce the law, many persons absconded, and there is good ground for supposing that all of such persons have violated the law. A full report of what has been done under this law will be submitted to Congress by the Attorney General.

In Utah there still remains a remnant of barbarism repugnant to civilization, to decency, and to the laws of the United States. Territorial officers, however, have been found who are willing to perform their duty in a spirit of equity, and with a due sense of the necessity of sustaining the majesty of the law. Neither Polygamy nor any other violation of existing statutes will be permitted within the territory of the United States. It is not with the religion of the self-styled saints that we are now dealing, but with their practices. They will be protected in worship of God according to the dictates of their consciences, but they will not be permitted to violate the laws under the cloak of religion. It may be advisable for Congress to consider what, in the execution of the laws against polygamy, is to be the status of plural wives and their offspring. The propriety of Congress passing an enabling act authorizing the Territorial Legislature of Utah to legitimize all children born prior to a time fixed in the act, might be justified by its humanity to those innocent children. This is a suggestion only, not a recommendation.

The policy pursued towards the Indians has resulted favorably, so far as can be judged from the limited time during which it has been in operation. Through the exertion of the various societies of Christians, to whom has been entrusted the execution of the policy, and the Board of Commissioners authorized by the law of April 20th, 1869, many tribes of Indians have been induced to settle upon reservations, to cultivate the soil, to perform productive labor of various kinds and to partially accept civilization.

They are being cared for in such a way, it is hoped as to induce those still pursuing their old habits of life to embrace the only opportunity which is left them to avoid extermination.

I recommend liberal appropriations to carry out the Indian peace policy, not only because it is humane, Christianlike, and economical; but because it is right.

I recommend to your favorable consideration also the policy of granting a territorial government to the Indians in the Indian Territory, west of Arkansas and Missouri, and south of Kansas. In doing so, every right guaranteed to the Indian by treaty should be sec

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, December 15, 187.

President's Message.

The reader will find this document in full on the first page of the *Columbian*. It is accurately printed from an official copy, and is therefore to be preferred to those printed from telegraphic reports.

This message certainly possesses the merit of brevity—a most rare and highly to be praised virtue. It is also written in plain and concise style and will be readily understood by the reader.

The recommendation of general Amnesty will surprise the President's party and it is a pity that it is blurred by the suggestion of a possible exception. If the President shall prove by his future action that he means what he recommends in this regard, he will deserve credit for performing a patriotic duty.

The recommendation of a reduction of duty will not strike our Radical protectionist friends in Pennsylvania with favor. Taken in connection with the fact that the Radical speaker of the lower House of Congress has appointed a *free trade* committee to handle the tariff subject, the protectionists may well feel alarmed.

The message, however, upon the whole, wears too much the appearance of a Presidential bid to be highly regarded for its recommendations. These will be more closely critized as the session of Congress progresses.

Cuba.

Mr. Banks has brought the relations of this country with Cuba, and the action of General Grant in connection with the same, to the attention of Congress. We hope, at last, an American policy will be adopted, and carried out. There is great need of more patriotic pluck and backbone being infused into our national authorities. They can drive from position a minister from a friendly Power, on a thin excuse. But when American citizens are insulted, robbed, and banished from Cuba, no action is taken. When Grant, Fish and Cameron manage the foreign affairs of the nation, what else can be expected?—*Age.*

For several years the Spaniards have been practising various cruelties usual to them in conducting war against weak people. Whenever they catch any of the native Cuban rebels they execute them at once. Even women and boys share this fate. A short time ago some school boys mutilated the tomb of a military grandee. Before night, eight of the boys were condemned and shot, and a number of others were sent to the penitentiary for terms of four, six and eight years. Americans doing business in Cuba, for the most frivolous reasons, are despoiled of their property and driven away. Our national flag has been repeatedly insulted, yet our Federal administration, for unexplained reasons, brooks these outrages, and the insults are as tamely submitted to as though murder and insult could be carried on with impunity in our sight, and it was not a duty to resist them! Send our army to Cuba to take possession of it, and then settle with Spain—amicably if practicable.

IT WOULD seem that *men of sense* could not have much respect for that pitiful species of political warfare that objects to every thing that is done by an opposition administration, or its head, whether right or wrong, important or trivial—less yet when personal habits and family matters are brought into requisition. If Gen. GRANT is fond of rye in a liquid state, in preference to the raw article, it is merely a question of taste for the temperance people to reform by prohibition or moral suasion, and if the President sends a son on a visit to Europe, we do not see that it materially affects any body but pap and brat. Nor have we ever been able to discover the demerit of admiring horse-flesh. That is a weakness that affects some other people besides Presidents. The fact is, there is a whole class of such objections that had as well be left out of the newspapers which they discredit more than they do the individual against whom they are directed. Of course nobody believes that such things ever influence a vote.

OBITUARY.—John Bigler, ex Governor of California, and brother of ex-Governor William Bigler, of this State, died at Sacramento, Cal., on Thursday, Nov. 30th.—He was another of the distinguished "printer boys" of Pennsylvania, having been born in Cumberland county in 1804. He commenced his apprenticeship to the printing business in the town of Mercer, closed it at Pittsburg, and was employed by Murray & Cameron (Simon) as a journeyman printer in 1825. He studied law at Harrisburg, and at one time edited the *Centre County Democrat*, and after the reelection of Gen. Jackson he edited the *Pittsburg Post* until he was obliged dispose of it at a sacrifice because it did not pay. He went from this State to Illinois and from there to California, where he encountered many hardships as a pioneer, but was soon elected to the Legislature, and finally to the office of Governor. For several years he has lived in comparative retirement in the city where he died.

U. S. TREASURER SPINNER was rollicking in Europe last Summer, spending his salary instead of attending to the business for which he received it. In the mean time two of his clerks became defaulters—one for $15,000 and one for $40,000! Which is the greatest thief, the defaulting clerks, or the Treasurer through whose neglect they became defaulters, and who was reveling in Europe on the salary he was drawing for performing duties he was neglecting?

THE municipal election in Pittsburg, on the 5th, resulted in the election of James Blackmore, Democrat, Mayor, defeating Morgan, the Republican candidate, 1,216 votes. This result was attained by German Reformers, who heretofore voted with the Republicans, uniting with the Democrats. One of the worst Radical rings has been broken up by this triumph.

WE are getting tired of recording all the defalcations and thieving of Radical office-holders—they come so thick and fast, and the fact has become so much a matter of course. The people sustain these things at the elections, and as long as they do there will be no end to the thefts.

Conspiracy to Betray the Democratic Party!

That there is a vast conspiracy, thoroughly organized, now on foot to betray the Democratic party and forever destroy it, is a fact too plain to admit of doubt—and that this conspiracy commands large sums of money to consummate its purposes is also palpable. "Statesmen," generally of doubtful Democracy, are titilated and the country is flooded with their letters, sagely advising the Democratic party to nominate some broken down and soured Republican for President, or to make no nomination but support a candidate to be nominated by Radicals who have failed to obtain offices or plunder from GRANT—but, worse than all, newspapers here tofore recognized as Democratic, have been manipulated by means with which the public are not acquainted, to support one or both of these vile schemes. Leading delegates in State conventions are to be bought up, also, and these bodies are to be made the instruments of betrayal. And thus, THE GREAT PARTY THAT COULD NOT BE CRUSHED BY DEFEAT IS TO BE DESTROYED BY BETRAYAL! JUDAS *is to accomplish what* SAMPSON *could not!*

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, a young aristocratic yankee from pesky Massachusetts, is put up to palm a letter of his upon the Democratic party advising it to surrender and support a Republican! HIGH TIMES, indeed, when a scion of the founder of Federalism, a hereditray enemy of the Democracy, becomes a leader of the party of JEFFERSON and JACKSON! A grand mentor, indeed, to advise Democrats to surrender!

The BLAIRS—mischief-makers by birth and instinct, and never anything better—supporters of every anti-Democratic candidate for President between 1847 and 1868—upholders and defenders of FREMONT and LINCOLN—stipendiaries enjoying honors and profits and offices at the hands of the latter and always in his confidence—these are the very soul of the betrayal movement so far as active agency is concerned. Pretty birds, indeed, to advise Democrats to surrender!

AUGUST BELMONT, the greater banker of New York and direct representative and agent of the ROTHSCHILDS in America, is the financial agent of the gang of thieves who have undertaken the betrayal of the Democracy. We have no idea that he deems his own spare millions sufficient for this purpose, but directly or indirectly he is the representative of all the European holders of American bonds, and has a commanding influence over our domestic bondholders, too. The New York *World* is his immediate organ and for him grinds out discordant notes in favor of surrendering the organization of the Democracy to its enemies and thus accomplishing its eternal destruction!

We do not attack the motives, for we do not know what influences them, of the Harrisburg *Patriot*, the Pittsburg *Post*, the Lancaster *Intelligencer*, and several lesser organs, in supporting this INFERNAL BETRAYAL OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY, but it is for them to explain why they give aid to the schemes to surrender and destroy the party of which they pretend to be organs. We do denounce them as faithless sentinels on the Democratic watch-towers, and warn the Democratic press and people against their faithlessness. Judged by their tone and the articles they publish they are fully in the scheme of betrayal and with devilish industry are insiduously endeavoring to lead their party organization into the coils of the traitors. The Philadelphia *Age* is passively quiet on this subject, only printing heretical and traitorous letters and extracts under cover of news".

Our State Committee is in this treacherous ring—and a bold attempt will be made to confirm the treason in the ensuing State Convention! To all earnest and firm Democrats we say LOOK TO YOUR DELEGATES! See that you elect your best men and that none are permitted to represent you who are tinctured with *treason!* We know whereof we speak when we warn you that you are threatened with betrayal.

The "new departure" was but an entering wedge, and though many good Democrats were induced to support or acquiesce in it, the design of its progenitors is now palpable. All the signs of the times indicate that a well planned scheme to betray and transfer the party exists, and that it is backed and supported by immense sums of money—the very object being to destroy the Democratic party because defeat would not weaken it—it was and if it remain intact will continue to be a dangerous enemy to plunderers! Therefore treason is resorted to in order to effect that which the past proves defeat could not. We are also warned of the existence of this scheme to destroy by letters from prominent Democrats in all sections of the State, who complain that their press is too timid, or for other reason, fail to denounce it.

A mass convention has been suggested, to give vent to the voice of the people in denunciation of the scheme, but would not the combined power of Railroads and money stock a mass convention, too?

When traitors take the field it is high time for honest men to be on the alert!

*Since writing the foregoing we find the following manly article in the *Age*, viz:

The Hon. Montgomery Blair, in a letter in the New York *World*, recommends the immediate retirement of the Democracy from the Presidential canvass, and the adoption of what is called "the passive policy." This action, he thinks, must be taken promptly, to be effective. We do not know any mode by which the Democratic party could be placed in that attitude till its National Convention assembles, except by tacit understanding and general assent; and to make our position clear, we will at once, dissent emphatically from the proposal. We never heard a new phrase that sounded less acceptably than the one that implies "passivity," when the best hope of success lies in vigor and action. The Democratic party now represents those principles of free, civil government that are the best possession and the dearest right of every American citizen. That there will be a rally of all Conservative men to the support of those principles is so clear, that it has raised the hopes of all freemen worthy of the name, and the fears of all the conspirators for military government. We are not disposed to say dogmatically who ought to be the Democratic candidate in the next canvass. It is the point on which the general sense of the people ought to make itself freely heard and no one has authority to suppress it. But it is very premature to concede that the Democratic party cannot offer a candidate as acceptable to the great mass of conservatives, as any candidate the can propose will be to the great mass of the Democracy. Without committing ourselves to the claims of any candidate, which we shall always hold subordinate to the general interests, we have yet to hear any one named who would, by personal qualification and recognized fitness for the office, conciliate more general favor than Chief Justice Thompson, of Pennsylvania, or Gov. Packer of New Jersey. We name them as men in whom Conservatives would see a guaranty, as strong as personal character could give, of a restoration of free, civil government, and of purity in the administration of it. That this result will be reached only through the triumph of the principles of the Democratic party, few deny; and the only question is the mode in which they are to be brought into action. To the best of our judgment it is not by the proposal that takes the uninviting title of "the passive policy."

THE New York frauds, over which the Radical press of the nation have shrieked for the past three months, sink into insignificance when compared with the rascalities and stealings of Radical officials. The recapitulation of these robberies, swindles and defalcations, according to official reports, show these figures: Revenue Collectors, $20,700,-983,33; Golden Rule, $3,000,000; Chorpening, $600,000; Major Hodge, $150,-000; George O. Evans, $333,523.85; General Whittaker, $700,000; J. W. Norton, $115, 000; total, $25,220,506.33. Since these statements came before the public others of a startling character have come to light. The robbery of the Southern States to the amount of $22,-100,000; the cotton swindle of $30,000,-000; the recent swindle in the South Carolina bonds, running certainly as high as $11,000,000, with numerous other defalcations of less importance and amount, are all matters of record, and all show an aggregate of over one hundred and eighty-eight millions of dollars as the Radical robberies of less than a year.

A VIGOROUS contest is being waged just now within the ranks of the Cold Water Army upon the subject of prohibition. The more radical among the Temperance men insist upon complete prohibition of the sale of all intoxicating beverages, while the more moderate favor the passage of a local option law by our State Legislature. The *Keystone Good Templar*, in speaking for the Order, says that its members "hold that dram-selling is a sin and a crime, and that it should be absolutely prohibited by positive law," and it defines the position of the Local Optionists by declaring that "they treat dram-selling as a sin and a crime only in certain wards or districts, *if a majority of the people say so* by their votes." The Lancaster *Intelligencer* thinks that the radicals occupy the more logical position. If it be a sin and a crime to sell liquors, wines or beer, then ought the whole business to be placed beyond the pale of legal sanction.

Murphy a Defaulter in Half a Million!

Notwithstanding Grant's expression of confidence in the honesty of his Long Branch Cottage friend, Tom Murphy, it now turns out that he is a defaulter to the Government in over half a million of dollars. The *Tribune* says, "Startling and irrefutable as was the evidence published in the *Tribune* of Sept. 22, concerning Collector Murphy's hatfrauds upon the Government during the war, it sinks into insignificance when compared with the evidence which has recently came to light and which proves him to be a defaulter to the Government, on one contract alone, to the amount of $460,000. This with the $55,000 loss on the shoddy hats furnished by him, makes Murphy an actual defaulter to the Government for over $510,000."

THE movement to make Thomas A. Scott, of the Pennsylvania R. R. Co., the Democratic candidate for President, will not be a success. All parties concede Mr. Scott's great abilities as a railroad officer, but there is an instinctive sentiment among the Democratic masses that the interests of great corporations and those who conduct them are not those of the people. Mr. Scott has been the head and front of the very evells which the Democratic party wages unremitting war against, and it would be the acrue of absurdity to make him our candidate for any office. We respect the motives of those who urge him for nomination, but a very brief intercourse with the "bone and sinew" will convince them that they mistake the popular judgment.—*Erie Observer.*

THE Pittsburgh *Post* says: "A presumptuous clerk of one of the Departments in Washington had his hash settled while settling his hash in an oyster saloon the other day. While partaking of his bivalves, a negro Congressman from South Carolina came in and seated himself at the table with the white clerk and called for a stew. Mr. Clerk rather profanely remarked that he was not in the habit of eating with negroes. The outraged Congressman reported the clerk at headquarters, and he was dismissed. Had he objected to eating with a German or Irishman, he would no doubt have been promoted, but refusing to eat with a negro in a free country meets with a speedy and exemplary punishment."

THE Cincinnati *Enquirer* is in favor of abolishing the army and navy of the United States, and remarks: "The present administration is fast converting the army into a mere machine for controlling caucuses and elections, and forcing States to its will; it has already, according to Mr. Sumner, 'usurped the kingly prerogative' through its use of the navy; and it is time for sober consideration whether in view of this prostitution of power, it is not better to do away with both army and navy; deprive the President of the power which he unlawfully uses, and save our money for better things."

WE observe that BEN. DILLY, of Wilkes-Barre, sentenced to three years in the Penitentiary for keeping a Gambling house, (one of the delectable Judges of the Court of that county being a victim,) has been pardoned. As there was no question of his guilt, the propriety of this pardon may well be doubted.

THE Erie *Observer* incidentally remarks that Hon. GEO. W. WOODWARD "is approaching seventy years of age but has all the health and vigor of a man of forty-five." Like everybody else Judge W. is "approaching" seventy years of age, but is yet ten years short of reaching that goal.

Democratic Resolutions.

At the last stated meeting of the Committee of Administration of the "Central Association of Pennsylvania Democrats," the Hon. Richard Vaux offered the following resolutions:

The Central Association of Pennsylvania Democrats organized to defend the rights of the States and the people thereof the Constitution of the United States, and maintain the cardinal principles of the Democratic party, in obedience to its solemn duty does now

Resolve, That the Federal administration of the Government at Washington is violating the sacred rights of the States; overturning the Constitution of the Union; attempting to establish a military despotism; ruling the people by martial law; closing the Courts of justice; encouraging public plunder by employing dishonest agents, oppressing the citizens of some of the States by the most infamous tyranny; concocting schemes to overawe the people of the South, and compel them to support a military despotism, or become inmated of military prisons or exiles from their homes, for the only cause that a large number of them are white, honest, American citizens, and Democrats.

Resolved, That the policy of the Federal administration at Washington to secure to the States of the South a Republican form of government, *is an unexampled success.*

Because, White Democrats are seized, imprisoned and oppressed, in violation of justice and liberty, without charges made against them, by armed bands of negroes under the rule of martial law, for the only offence of being white men and Democrats.

Because, The Courts of law of these sovereign States, the chosen judiciary of the people, are closed, and all redress against this tyranny is denied the people; the rule of force usurping the prerogatives of the civil power and the laws of the State.

Because, The Legislatures of these States are filled by negroes, whose only pretense for a right of membership rests on the Federal will, and the armed bands that make bayonets take the place of the Constitution and the sovereign rights of the States.

Because, The people of the Southern States are plundered by carpet-bag governors and a horde of Federal agents.

Because, The tyranny and oppression of Federal martial rule in the South is more terrible than that which has ever before disgraced civilization, *thereby demonstrating that the policy of the Radical party in the South is a triumphant success*, all of which the Democratic party denounces as treason against free government.

Resolved, That the representatives of the Democratic party in Congress be, and they are hereby earnestly appealed to, by all lawful means within the delegated powers granted by the sovereign States to the Federal Congress, to use every effort to establish that peace and union and liberty and prosperity among the States and people of the South, which can only be secured by maintaining the rights of the States and the Constitution of the union, as the Supreme law of the land governing Grant his military, his agents, Congress and the Radical party.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the Democratic members of the Federal Senate and House of Representatives.

These resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The Annual Reports.

The following brief notice of the annual departmental reports we extract from the Lancaster *Intelligencer*:

The report of the Secretary of War gives a general review of the operations and conditions of the army during the past year, the details being left for discussion in the reports of the various department and bureau officers. In consideration of the greater and important duties devolving upon the army, the Secretary expresses the hope that the present estimates, which he claims are based upon most economical calculations, will be permitted to stand.—Several economical measures, by which a saving can be effected, are suggested, and the permission of Congress to put them in operation is asked. The report of the Secretary makes a very satisfactory exhibit of the efficiency of the army, and indicates that its general management is most excellent.

In closing his report, the Secretary finds it necessary to make the statement, in conformity to the programme marked out by the President, that it has been found necessary to retain about one sixth of the whole army in those States of the Southeast of the Mississippi which were engaged in the rebellion, for the purpose of putting down a second rebellion and bringing its leaders to punishment. By what process of reasoning the Secretary arrives at the necessity of this course, apart from political motives, he does not tell us.

The Secretary of the Navy furnishes the information that the Navy of the United States now consists of 179 ships of all classes and conditions; of these 29 are sailing vessels and the remainder steamers of various classes, including 59 monitors, all of which, but one are laid up in ordinary. There are on the stocks 13 vessels; and a very large proportion of these having been built in great haste during the war out of unseasoned live-oak to meet a sudden emergency, are practically worthless; and the Secretary contends that, as they have faithfully performed the duty for which they were constructed, the Government can well afford to lose them.

The total expenditures of the Navy Department since the last report have been $19,265,240.52, and the appropriations for the current fiscal year amount to $20,964,717.25. The estimates for the general expenses of the service for the fiscal year ending June 30,1870, amount to $19,927,507.02.

The report of the Postmaster-General is somewhat voluminous. According to it, the service in this country will compare favorable with that of any European nation, when due allowance is made for the vast extent of our territory, and the sparseness of the population in many sections. The Postmaster-General has under his command an army of 43,953 men, and the service rendered by them to the country is better performed, perhaps, than that of any other branch of the Government. There continues to be a steady increase in the operations of the department, the figures for the last fiscal year showing the increase of revenue to be considerably above the increase in the expenditures, a favorable showing under any circumstances, and especially so, from its rarity, in connection with governmental administration.

From the report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, it appears that the total amount of revenue received from all sources, excluding the duty upon the circulation among the National Banks, is $144,011,176,21. Commissioner Douglass, after commenting on the general working of the machinery for the collection of the revenue from distillers and others, makes a decided stand on the question of the tobacco trade; and madverts strongly on the manner in which it is received into bond, and almost makes an assertion that the United States Treasury has hitherto been grossly swindled by those who deal in the commodity. He has made several recommendations for the prevention of such frauds in the future.

THE Passivists say: "Let the Radical call their Convention and nominate Grant, and then let the independent Republicans bolt and nominate whoever they please, and then the Democrats rally to his support." This is assigning to the Democracy a part which would be disgraceful and humiliating. Let their opponents "nominate whoever they please and then the Democrats rally to his support!" When Democracy stoops to such cowardly subserviency it would merit annihilation for its treachery to every principle that gives it vitality.—*Boston Post.*

The Passive Policy.

In regard to the "passive policy" advocated by some persons as the proper one to be pursued by the Democracy in the Presidential contest of 1872, Senator Trumbull, of Illinois, very truly says:

"The Democracy is yet too strong in numbers to disband, for that is the meaning of the passive policy. Three millions of Democratic voters cannot afford to sell themselves to two or three hundred thousand Republican voters, and that for a mess of pottage which the Republicans and not the Democrats are to enjoy. I don't believe they will do it. I think the passive policy already a failure."

THE London Times wants Americans to re-elect President Grant. Time was when the people of this country thought the most dangerous course they could adopt was to do what the British wanted of them. The interests of the two countries are diametrically opposite, and whenever John Bull is pleased with the acts of our public men, it may be set down to a certainty that they are doing him some service at our expence.

IT is said that $10,000, raised to defeat Fillmore for the Presidency, was put in the hands of Lincoln, of tre Albany *Jurnal*, in his own name, to be drawn as wanted. A few days afterwards Lincoln dropped dead in the streets. The money of course went to swell the estate of the deceased.—A few months passed, and Mr. Fillmore married the widow—and the $10,000.

ON the first of this month seven hundred workmen were turned out of employment at the navy yard in Philadelphia. Most of these men were crowded into it last September to be used in the October election. But the election is now over, and the Secretary of the Navy turns them adrift in the dead of winter.

Our Sentiments.

WE give our hearty endorsement to the following which we clip from the *Peoples Defender*:

"We want no more 'new departures,' no more knuckling to Radicalism, but a clean victory or a clean defeat, upon a thoroughly Democratic platform."

THERE are three kinds of men in the world—the "Will's, the Won'ts and the Can'ts." The first everything, the others oppose everything. "I will" builds our railroads and steamboats; "I won't" don't believe in experiments and nonsense; while "I can't" grows weeds for wheat, and commonly ends his days in the slow digestion of bankruptcy.

THAT distinguished philanthropist, Gen. O. O. Howard, having extracted all the pulp from the Freedman's Bureau plum, mildly suggests to the government the propriety of throwing away the pith and skin. An excellent suggestion,—the best that ever came from that quarter.

VICE-PRESIDENT COLFAX is evidently not of those who think the Democracy dead. While hopeful of his party in 1872, he expects the canvass will be exciting and sharply contested. In his opinion the Democracy is least dangerous when most confident, but most to be feared when adversity has chastised it into prudence.

IN Russia the writ of *habeas corpus* is unknown because liberty is unknown. In this country it is left by congressional legislation to one man to determine whether the writ shall be suspended or not, and whether the American people shall enjoy any more liberty than the people of Russia.

SENATOR SUMNER startled the officeholders by introducing a bill to abolish the Internal Revenue Bureau. But, as General Grant needs the services of all the pensioners to renominate him, here will be no reduction in their numbers.

GOVERNOR BROWN, in his Message to the Legislature of Missouri, deprecates the tendency to centralization at the expense of local State governments, and severely criticises the national administration.

J. HENRY ASKIN, Esq., is named for Governor of Pennsylvania by the Delaware county *Democrat*, and he certainly is a gentleman whose abilities and business capacity would do credit to any sphere.—*Philadelphia Age.*

THE Radical Treasurer of Philadelphia has just been convicted of embezzling the city funds. He will scarcely be punished, as a new trial or a pardon will no doubt relieve him.

THE Grand Jury of New York are investigating the "Ring frauds of that city. When will a Philadelphia Grand Jury perform a like service for the "Ring"-ridden citizens of that metropolis?

MARRIAGES.

MORDAN—BOWMAN—On the 7th inst., at Orangeville, by Rev. N. Spear, Mr. Thomas Mordan of Greenwood, to Miss Mary L. Bowman, of Orange.

HEACOCK—WELCH—At the same time and place, by the same, Mr. George Heacock, of Greenwood, to Miss Lavina Welch, of Orange.

MARKET REPORTS.

Bloomsburg Market.

Wheat per bushel	$1.40
Rye "	1 00
Corn "	80
Oats, "	60
Flour per barrel	8 00
Cloverseed	6 00
Flaxseed	1 50
Butter	25
Eggs	20
Tallow	10
Potatoes	1 00
Dried Apples	10
Hams	17
Sides and Shoulders	12
Lard per pound	16
Hay per ton	16 00

THE GREAT PICTORIAL ANNUAL.—Hostetter's United States Almanack for 1872, for distribution, *gratis*, throughout the United States, and all civilized countries of the Western Hemisphere, will be published about the first of January, in the English, German, French, Norwegian, Welsh, Swedish, Holland, Bohemian and Spanish languages, and all who wish to understand the true philosophy of health should read and ponder the valuable suggestions it contains. In addition to an admirable medical treatise on the causes, prevention and cure of a great variety of diseases, it embraces a large amount of information interesting to the merchant, the mechanic, the miner, the farmer, the planter, and professional man; and the calculations have been made for such meridians and latitudes as are most suitable for a correct and comprehensive National Calendar.

The nature, uses, and extraordinary sanitary, effects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the staple tonic and alterative of more than half the Christian world, are fully set forth in its pages, which are also interspersed with pictorial illustrations, valuable recipes for the household and farm, humorous anecdotes, and other instructive and amusing reading matter, original and selected. Among the annuals to appear with the opening of the year, this will be one of the most useful, and *may be had for the asking*. The proprietors, Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa., on receipt of a two cent stamp, will forward a copy by mail to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood. The Bitters are sold in every city, town and village, and are extensively used throughout the entire civilized world.

New Advertisements.

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES

DOWN IN PRICE

J. H. MAIZE'S,

Corner Main and Centre Sts., BLOOMSBURG.

A new stock of Fresh Goods just opened at MAIZE'S.

Teas, Coffees, Sugars,

SYRUPS and MOLASSES, CHEESE, MEATS, SALT, FISH, etc.
VEGETABLES, HERMETICALLY Sealed Goods,
JELLIES and PRESERVES, PICKLES, FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FRUITS.

An Elegant Assortment OF

QUEENSWARE

Constantly on hand.

Also WOOD, WILLOW and GLASSWARE of every variety.

All my goods are of the first quality and at extremely low prices. J. H. MAIZE.
dec8'71-tf

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JAMES GRIMES, DEC'D.

The undersigned, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Auditor to distribute funds in the hands of Peter Kist admin istrator, to and among the heirs and legatees of James Grimes deceased, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment, at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, January 13th, 1872, at 10 o'clock a. m. All persons having claims against the estate are required to attend or be forever debarred from coming in for a part of said fund. C. W. MILLER, Auditor.
dec. 15'71-4w.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ABRAHAM MUSSELMAN, DEC'D.

The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Auditor to distribute funds in the hands of Oscar P. Ent, Administrator of Abraham Musselman deceased, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment at his office in Bloomsburg, on Friday January 26th, 1872, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day. All persons having claims on said estate, are required to attend or be forever debarred from coming in for a part of said fund. C. W. MILLER, Auditor.
dec15'71—6t

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Pa., the undersigned, guardian of John R. Thomas, Margret Thomas and Cornelius C. Thomas, minor children of John Thomas, of Bloomsburg, in said county, will expose to public sale, on the premises, on

SATURDAY, the 6TH DAY of JANUARY, 1872,

at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described valuable real estate, to wit: All that certain

LOT OF GROUND,

situate in the town of Bloomsburg, in said county, whereupon is erected a

THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

Stable, and all other necessary outbuildings, bounded and described as follows: On the south by Second or Main Street, on the east by a lot of Margaret Appleman, on the north by an alley, and on the west by an alley adjoining a lot of James K. Eyer, being sixty-six feet or thereabouts on Second Street, and about two hundred and fourteen feet in depth.

T. H. RINGLER, Clerk.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid on striking down of the property; one-fourth less the ten per cent. on the confirmation; and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter with interest from the confirmation nisi.

JOHN THOMAS,
Bloomsburg, Dec. 15, 1871-ts Guardian.

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of authority and order of the Orphan's Court of Columbia county, the undersigned Executor of the estate of John Mericle, deceased, late of Hemlock township, Columbia county, will expose to sale at public vendue on the premises, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 6th, 1871,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the following real estate, to wit:

A TOWN LOT,

situate in the town of Buck Horn, in said county, bounded on the south east by lot of M. G. Mericle, on the north east by lot of Chas. Neynart and on the south west by the public street of said town. Whereon is erected a

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

with necessary outbuildings.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, one fourth of the purchase money less the ten per cent. to be paid on confirmation of the sale; the balance in one year thereafter with interest on the same from confirmation nisi.

Possession will be given on the 1st of April, 1872. Purchaser or purchasers to pay for deeds and stamp. ELIJAH HESS,
JOHN W. KILE,
Administrators.

Central, Dec. 15, 1871-ts.

AGENTS WANTED for a NEW BOOK, stories of TRAVEL, ADVENTURE, *Miscellanies*, &c., by ALBERT D. RICHARDSON finely illustrated. Very large pay. Address COLUMBIAN BOOK CO., Hartford, Ct. n50-4w

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE BRIGHT SIDE OF NEW YORK, a Library of Information pertaining to its Institutions and Objects of Interest. By a city Missionary. Two Hundred Engravings. Agents sell 5 a day. Just issued. E. B. TREAT, Publisher, 805 Broadway, N. Y. 4w

PSYCHOLOGIC Fascination or Soul Charming. 400 pages by Herbert Hamilton, M. A. How to use this power (which all possess) at will. Divination, Spiritualism, Sorceries, Demonology, and a thousand other wonders. Price by mail $1.25, in cloth; paper covers $1.00. Copy free to agents only. $1,000 monthly easily made. Address T. W. EVANS, Pub. 41 8 8th Street Philadelphia Pa. 4w

THE GREAT REPUBLIC.—The soonest and most valuable book to an American ever published. 224 elegant illustrations on steel and wood. Views of cities, buildings, rivers, mountains, etc, etc. Includes census statistics of 1870, has 1120 large 8vo. pages on superb paper. Written by James D. McCabe, Jr. One volume, price $6.00. Good agents wanted everywhere. Send for terms to WILLIAM B. EVANS & CO.
n50-4w 740 Sansom Street, Philadelphia.

MAGAZINES, DAILY & WEEKLY PAPERS OF ALL KINDS

AT THE BOOK STORE OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE.

Also an assortment of Portemonnaies, Pass Books and Account Books, constantly on hand. Books not on hand obtained on short notice.

New Books are constantly being added to the "Bloomsburg Circulating Library." Among the latest are "Guilt and Innocence," "Motheriess," "Sir Harry," "Hot Sjur of Humblethwait," and "Merquem," etc. apr 28,'71—tf

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, on Wednesday the 24th day of January, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the said day, Daniel Rambach, Executor of the estate of John Miller, of Briarcreek township in said county, deceased, will expose to public sale, on the premises, the following valuable real estate late of said decedent to wit: A certain message and

TRACT OF LAND,

situate in the said township of Briarcreek, bounded as follows: On the north east by lands of Jesse Bowman, on the south east by a public road running from Market Street in Berwick, by Rittenhouse's Mill, on the south west by Lavina Fowler, Jesse Bowman and Frank Evans, and on the north by land of William Hoyt containing

NINETY-TWO ACRES,

strict measure, whereon are erected a Dwelling House, Barn and other outbuildings.

T. H. RINGLER, Clerk.

Bloomsburg, Dec. 12, 1871.

TERMS OF SALE:—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale; and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi.

DANIEL RAMBACH,
dec. 15,'71-ts. Executor.

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

In pursuant of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, will be exposed to public sale by the undersigned Administrators of James Hess deceased, on the premises on Saturday, the 30th day of December, at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day, the following described rial estate, to wit: a Certain

TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Jackson township, said county, and Davidson township, Sullivan County, bounded on the north by lands of Rants and Davis, on the east by lands of Dyer C. Moss, on the south and west by land of Craig and Blanchard, containing

170 ACRES,

more or less. 10 acres being improved land with a good orchard, a saw-mill and

A SMALL DWELLING HOUSE.

the remainder is good timber land.

ALSO: a certain tract of land situate in Benton township, Columbia county, bounded on the north by lands of Dyer C. Moss, on the east by lands of Elijah Hess, on the south by lands of S. P. Krickbaum, on the west by lands of Hannah Smith and Elisha Shultz.

CONTAINING 32 ACRES,

being improved land.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, one fourth of the purchase money less the ten per cent. to be paid on confirmation of the sale; the balance in one year thereafter with interest on the same from confirmation nisi.

Possession will be given on the 1st of April, 1872. Purchaser or purchasers to pay for deeds and stamp.

ELIJAH HESS,
JOHN W. KILE,
Administrators.

Central, Dec. 15, 1871-ts.

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, on Wednesday the 24th day of January, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the said day, Daniel Rambach, Executor of the estate of John Miller, of Briarcreek township in said county, deceased, will expose to public sale, on the premises, the following valuable real estate late of said decedent to wit: A certain message and

TRACT OF LAND,

situate in the said township of Briarcreek, bounded as follows: On the north east by lands of Jesse Bowman, on the south east by a public road running from Market Street in Berwick, by Rittenhouse's Mill, on the south west by Lavina Fowler, Jesse Bowman and Frank Evans, and on the north by land of William Hoyt containing

NINETY-TWO ACRES,

strict measure, whereon are erected a Dwelling House, Barn and other outbuildings.

T. H. RINGLER, Clerk.

Bloomsburg, Dec. 12, 1871.

TERMS OF SALE:—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale; and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi.

DANIEL RAMBACH,
dec. 15,'71-ts. Executor.

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

In pursuant of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, will be exposed to public sale by the undersigned Administrators of James Hess deceased, on the premises on Saturday, the 30th day of December, at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day, the following described rial estate, to wit: a Certain

TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Jackson township, said county, and Davidson township, Sullivan County, bounded on the north by lands of Rants and Davis, on the east by lands of Dyer C. Moss, on the south and west by land of Craig and Blanchard, containing

170 ACRES,

more or less. 10 acres being improved land with a good orchard, a saw-mill and

A SMALL DWELLING HOUSE.

the remainder is good timber land.

ALSO: a certain tract of land situate in Benton township, Columbia county, bounded on the north by lands of Dyer C. Moss, on the east by lands of Elijah Hess, on the south by lands of S. P. Krickbaum, on the west by lands of Hannah Smith and Elisha Shultz.

CONTAINING 32 ACRES,

being improved land.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, one fourth of the purchase money less the ten per cent. to be paid on confirmation of the sale; the balance in one year thereafter with interest on the same from confirmation nisi.

Possession will be given on the 1st of April, 1872. Purchaser or purchasers to pay for deeds and stamp.

ELIJAH HESS,
JOHN W. KILE,
Administrators.

Central, Dec. 15, 1871-ts.

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of a writ of *Levari Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the house of Jacob Ent, in Bloomsburg, on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23d, 1871,

at 1 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate, to wit:

All that certain lot of ground situate in Bloomsburg, bounded and described as follows: On the north by lot of Jacob Ent, on the east by Iron street, on the south by lot of Jacob Ent, and on the west by Market street, being sixty feet in front on Market street and one hundred and twenty feet in depth, whereon are erected a

TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE,

a Large Stable, a good hog pen and other out buildings, a good well with pump, and

EXCELLENT FRUIT.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one fourth of the purchase money shall be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth, less the ten per cent. at the confirmation absolute, and the remaining three-fourths

THE COLUMBIAN.

Bloomsburg, Friday, Dec. 15, 1871.

GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., 40 Park Row, are our only authorized Advertising Agents in New York.

COE, WETHERILL & Co., No. 607 Chestnut Street, are our only authorized Agents in Philadelphia.

C. G. MURPHY, Esq., is our authorized Agent at Centralia to transact any business pertaining to the COLUMBIAN Office.

☞ All advertisements for the forgoing localities must be endorsed by these Agents, or they will receive no attention. tf.

Railroad Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG R. R.

	North.	South.
Mail	12:14 A. M.	2:37 P. M.
Accomodation	8:05 A. M.	4:25 P. M.
Express	6:12 P. M.	10:21 A. M

CATAWISSA R. R. FROM RUPERT STATION.

Going North.	Going South.
4:12 P. M.	10:38 A. M.

To our Readers.

Capt. BRECKWAY and the present publisher not having been able to arrive at the same conclusion in regard to the value of the COLUMBIAN establishment, the latter will retire from his connection with it on the 1st of January next. It is desirable, therefore, that all persons having dealings with the present publisher should settle up previous to that date. On January 1st all unsettled accounts will be left in the hands of C. W. MILLER, Esq., for immediate collection.

December 8, 1871-tf.

NOTICE.—Having purchased the *Columbian*, I will take charge of it on the first of January. I hereby desire to give notice to subscribers living beyond the limits of this county, that their papers will be stopped at that time unless prepaid. The difficulty of collecting accounts abroad makes this course necessary.

C. B. BROCKWAY.

THE editor of the *Columbian* will sell his premises, on the corner of Centre Street and 5th Avenue, Bloomsburg, and give possession thereof at any time after January 1st. The property is in all respects a very desirable one and will be sold on favorable terms. Call and see.

M. F. CONNER is authorized to transact any business connected with the COLUMBIAN office. tf.

PUBLIC LECTURE! FREE!—On the Local Option Temperance Question, on next Tuesday evening, in the Lutheran Church, at 7 o'clock, by Rev. S. BARNES.

ACCOUNTS of speedy and effectual cures of cancer by the use of clover tea continues to reach us from all directions. From Brooks county, Georgia, a responsible gentleman writes to the Knoxville Whig, giving the case of a lady who had been afflicted for eighteen years with a cancer which had resisted the efforts of the best medical skill to effect a cure or even an alleviation of the disease. The cancer had attacked her on the right cheek, below the eye, and had eaten pretty much all that side of her face, together with the eye, and the greater portion of her nose. This lady has been completely cured in a few months by the use of clover tea. The red clover is used; the tops are boiled in water, and the tea is used externally and internally. About a quart a day should be drank, and the tea should be used as a wash twice a day. This remedy should have the widest publicity. It is not inexpensive, and if it should fail to effect a cure, in any case it can certainly do no harm.

A VETERAN GONE.—With regret we chronicle the death of our old friend, Mr. James McMahan, Sr., of Liberty township, this county, which took place on Sunday last, 3d inst., in the 89th year of his age. Mr. McMahan was one of our most esteemed citizens; respected by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. For over forty-three years he had been a subscriber to the Intelligencer, an unflinching Democrat always never swerving or deviating from the principles he had early espoused. He was also a cherished member of the Presbyterian society, and adorned it by his Christian walk and example. He has fallen like the ripened grain, prepared for the reaper. Peace to his memory. A worthy man is gone.—*Danville Intelligencer.*

RECORDING DEEDS.—An instance showing the importance of recording deeds within six months from the time of their execution, has just occured in Delaware county—which it will be well to heed here. Property was purchased by one brother from another, and the money paid in monthly installments. In the meantime the seller failed, and the deed of the purchase not being on record. The same property has been seized by the Sheriff, and the probabilities now are that the rightful owner will lose it.

Do not fail to attend the Exhibition of the Philologian Society to-morrow evening, at the Normal School Hall. It promises to be a rare treat. The members have been very active the last week in making their arrangements. They propose as a part of the entertainment to play "Meg's Diversion" and "Cure for the Fidgets." They are dramatical performances, and no doubt will be well represented by the Society. It will also consist in part of a literary character.

THE Columbia county Teachers' Institute will be held in this place, in the New Public School Building commencing on Monday, December 25th, at 2 p. m., and closing Friday evening of the same week. All friends of education are invited to attend. Efforts are being made to make it a most interesting session.

ADVERTISING is an art, and is the mother of the art of money-making. Successful advertisers, says the Baltimore *Sun*, unhesitatingly and gratefully declare that they owe the beginning of their prosperity and the foundation of their wealth to the liberal and judicious use of printer's ink.

ALMOST everybody is wishing for a good fall of snow, particularly the sleigh manufacturers. Good sleighing would enliven trade.

THE surplus of last year's crop of wheat in California, which will be available for export, provided there is no failure the coming season, is stated by the San Francisco Bulletin at only about 75,000 tons, say 2,500,000 bushels.

A Scared Youth.

The following letter we copy from the Easton *Argus*. Evidently the parents of some of our young men attending "Lafayette" from this place received similar letters:

We have been favored with a copy of a letter written to his ma by one of the panic-stricken students of Lafayette College just before that devoted band fled from Easton to escape the small pox. The epistle is as follows:

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE,
TUESDAY, Nov. 28, 1871, Evening.

DEAR MAMMA:—If you knew what your poor boy is suffering I am sure you could not sleep in your bed. Oh, Mamma, the small pox is raging in this place. The people are dying by hundreds every day. Every second house has crape on the door and the streets are smoking, night and day, with the tar barrels that the Mayor keeps burning to kill the odor of the pestilence. And, dear Mamma, nobody gets Christian burial, for the clergy are all dead or dying and the dead people are buried in pits and trenches where they are thrown in like dogs. Several, it is said, have been buried alive. Oh, Mamma, ain't it awful to think of?

The two Life Insurance Agents have committed suicide. The Mayor keeps the church bells tolling all the time to warn the people to be careful. The railroad cars have stopped running and ten conductors are lying dead at one hotel. The corpses of the poor are piled up in the Public Square like cord-wood. Nobody will burry them. You will wonder dear Mamma, what your poor boy is doing. I have kept in my room where I have camphor and tar burning all the time. I keep a little bottle of salts strapped under my nose. I have also made a good deal of catnip tea out of that package you put in my trunk and have swallowed it as hot as I could bear. I keep in bed with a hot brick at my feet. I have the key hole stuffed with paper to keep out the poison. Oh, Mamma, it is awful to lie here alone and hear the bells tolling and the groans of the dying which can be heard for miles. Do beg papa to send me the money to come home. I would like, if dear papa can spare it, to have about 25 cents over the exact fare, for spending money. Oh, Mamma, beg papa to have pity on your dear boy. The other students are nearly all in bed fighting off the pestilence. If we had the money we would all go home at once.

The reason why you don't see anything about these terrible things in the papers is that the nasty business men won't let the dirty editors publish the truth for fear of losing custom and keeping the country people out of town. Oh, Mamma, did you ever hear of such wicked selfishness?

The bells are still ringing, the groans are resounding, the smoke of the tar-barrels hangs over the town like a pall, and there have been 300 deaths to-day. Oh, Mamma, hasten to get the money from papa and save your Boy.

P. S.—The Cholera is in New York and is moving this way. The Yellow Fever is in New Orleans and a high south wind is blowing it right in the direction of the College. Oh, sweet Mamma, hasten to deliver your son from this terrible place.

I am entirely out of mint-stick and nearly all the necessaries of life.

Court Proceedings.

FIRST WEEK.

The general December Term of Columbia County Courts convened on Monday, 4th inst. His Honor WILLIAM ELWELL, President Judge, and his Associates Hon. IRAM DERR and ISAAC S. MONROE on the Bench. The respective Constables of the county were sworn and made their returns—reporting the Roads and Bridges in good condition throughout the county generally.

Commission of Iram Derr, Associate Judge, read by clerk in open Court.

Samuel Appleman, Isaac McBride and John K. Girton, appointed Tipstaves for first week, and George W. Foster, J. S. Evans and Samuel Stettler for second week.

In the matter of the Map of Bloomsburg. Exceptions filed; testimony and report of Commissioners filed. Additional exceptions filed.

Application for sale of real estate of John Mericle. Sale ordered and John Miller approved as surety in place of Jacob Harris, deceased.

A. Pardee & Co. vs. Hugh W. McReynolds. Plaintiffs ask leave to amend the statement filed in the above suit by a declaration. Leave granted.

Estate of Henry Melick. On motion of E. H. Little and proof of service of the citation it was ordered that John R. Moyer pay over the balance of said Judgment to Sarah Everitt agreeable to the prayer of petitioner.

Michael Grover vs. Samuel Schwepenheiser. On motion of E. H. Little rule granted to show cause why the receipt of satisfaction entered on the Levari Facias should not be struck off and the assignment of the judgment remain as valid.

Joseph Alber vs. Mary McBrearty. On motion of E. H. Little rule granted to show cause why this judgment and also the original judgment No. 130 September Term, 1866, should not be opened and defendant let into a defence and all proceeding to be stayed until this rule shall be disposed of.

In the estate of Thomas Hughes deceased. Petition of John Hicks, administrator, asking for an order for the sale of the real estate for the payment of debts. Sale ordered; Bond in $1,000, Jesse Shannon and Benjamin F. Hicks approved as surety.

In the matter of a road in Pine township, near Shederick Eves, filed by leave of court, the 4th day of December, 1871, the review to be appointed after the exceptions shall be disposed of in case the said exceptions should not be sustained.

Bogart & Kramer vs. Susan Keller widow of George Keller, deceased, and minor children of said deceased. On motion of C. B. Brockway, John Keller is appointed Guardian. *Ad litem* of said minors.

In the matter of the estate of David Houch, deceased. Petition for sale of real estate for the payment of debts, sale ordered.

John Hinderliter for use of Michal Grover vs. Savage & Bright, on motion Court ordered an attachment against Simon P. Kase, a witness for defendant.

In the matter of Guardian for Frank R. Seybert. Mary A. Hess appointed Guardian. Bond in $1,500. F. L. Shuman appointed as surity.

Commonwealth vs. George W. Hoffman, Assault and Battery, not a true bill. Prosecutor Samuel Bogart to pay costs.

In the matter of a bridge over Roaring creek. John Herner, John Snyder and John Yeager appointed viewers.

In the matter of the minor children of John Lewis. Petition of J. Y. Shannon, guardian, asking allowance for educating and maintainance. Ordered that the guardian be allowed to appropriate for the support of said wards one dollar per week of the fund received.

A. C. & F. Hagerman vs. Samuel Sweppenheiser. Report of W. Wirt, Auditor, to distribute proceeds of Sheriff's sale. Confirmed nisi.

Estate of George Rupp, deceased. Report of C. B. Brockway, Auditor, to distribute. Confirmed nisi.

Estate of John Richards, deceased. Report of W. H. Abbott on the propriety of the sale of real estate. Confirmed nisi.

Estate of John Traub. Report of C. B. Brockway, Auditor, to distribute. Confirmed nisi.

In the matter of a road in Pine township near John Leggotte. Report of viewers confirmed nisi.

In the estate of Daniel Giger. Return of Inquest. Confirmed nisi.

Road in Sugarloaf township. Report confirmed nisi.

D. J. Waller, vs. John M. Stackhouse. On motion of Mr. Buckalew in open court and in presence of counsel, Rule granted to take depositions of Charles P. Waller, a witness on behalf of Plaintiff before J. J. Brower, Esq.

Commonwealth vs. John Cadman and Freeman Tingly. Malicious mischief not a true bill. County to pay costs.

In the matter of the petition of John Thomas guardian for sale of house and lot. Report of Auditor confirmed nisi.

In the matter of a road in Hemlock township, near Levi Wright's. Report in favor of vacation. Confirmed nisi.

Road in Locust township, near Michael Stine. Report of Reviewers confirmed nisi.

Estate of George F. Smith, deceased. Report of sale confirmed nisi.

Estate of William Pegg, deceased. Return of sale confirmed nisi.

Estate of William Hess, deceased. Return of Inquest confirmed nisi,

Extension of Fourth Street in Bloomsburg. Report of view of damages confirmed nisi,

Estate of John Richards, deceased. Report of E. H. Baldy, Auditor on exceptions to the account of S. B. Deimer executor and to make distribution. Confirmed nisi.

Commonwealth ex. relational Patrick Burk et. al., vs. Lawrence Curran, et. al. Court ordered attachment against Henry Furgurson.

Estate of Gideon Stocker. Report of sale Confirmed nisi.

Estate of George W. Yeager. Report of sale, Confirmed nisi.

D. J. Waller vs. John M. Stackhouse. Court order attachment against C. A. Boone.

A. B. Stewart vs. Caroline M. Jones. Ordered that a jury be called same day. Verdict for defendant Caroline M. Jones for $525,68 with an interest from 5th day of July, 1871.

Estate of Lavina Hutchinson. Citation ordered.

Commonwealth vs. Danville, Hazleton & Wilkesbarre Rail Road Co. A true bill.

Estate of Balzer Essick. Petition for sale of realty. Additional bond ordered in $3,000 surity to be approved by a Judge before sale.

Estate of Debora Dean, deceased. Report of C. W. Miller, Auditor. Confirmed nisi.

Road in Franklin township. Report of reviewers. Confirmed nisi.

In the matter of a county Bridge over Pennsylvania Canal near Centreville. The grand jury did not concur with the viewers in their report.

Estate of Elizabeth Moyer, deceased, Sale confirmed nisi.

Road in Madison township. Report confirmed nisi.

Road in Centre near Daniel Neyhart. Report of viewers for change of road. Confirmed nisi.

In the estate of Daniel Yetter, deceased. On motion of Mr. Freeze, C. G. Barkley was appointed Auditor on exceptions.

On motion B. Frank Zarr was appointed Auditor to audit the public offices of this county.

D. J. Waller vs. Wesley Wirt. A jury was called and judgment was given for plaintiff by consent.

John Gray vs. Sanderson Hagenbuch. This was a case of warranty in the sale of a horse. The jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for the sum of ninety-five dollars.

THE increasing number of sudden deaths in our county, and in most instances the small provision made for the support of those dependent on the deceased, has called fresh attention to the subject of Life Insurance. No man is so poor that he cannot by this means secure his family from want,—his wife and children perhaps from pauperism. The price of a cigar a day, or of a drink of whiskey will do it. It is *not* an *expenditure*, but an *investment*, for if the assured person lives, he gets a dividend generally much larger than the interest on his money. Besides, the money cannot be attached by creditors. Among Insurance Companies none hold a higher rank than the Continental of New York. Last year it issued more policies than any other company in the world. Its solvency is guarranteed by its deposits with the State, and the laws regulating it. C. B. BROCKWAY, of this place, is agent, and is daily sending in applications. Apply at once, while in health for "procrastination is the thief of time."

IF you intend to make any one a Christmas present look through the *Columbian* and select the person of whom your are going to purchase the article.

TO THOSE WHO ARE BOWED DOWN by nervous Debility, and despair of ever recovering the vigor and mirth of manhood we earnestly recommend DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS. Before they have finished the first bottle, they will feel the restorative principle at work in every portion of their broken-down systems and hope will spring up in their hearts. No case of Dyspepsia Biliousness, Intermittent Fever, Rheumatism, Gout or kidney disease, can resist this unequalled vegetable tonic which is unpolluted by any distilled or fermented liquor. n30-xw.

CHOICE FOUNTAIN PENS for sale cheap at this Office.

LOCAL NOTICES.

I. W. HARTMAN has Green, Brown, Lead, Wine and Black French Merinos for 90c to $1.25.

C. C. MARR has a fine lot of NEW GOODS consisting in Plain Strap and Plaids.

C. C. MARR sells splendid KID GLOVES for $1.00 per pair.

C. C. MARR has a new lot of Child's Misses' and Ladies' SHOES cheap.

I. W. HARTMAN has sold 40 sets of White Ware since last January and expects to sell 10 more before the coming January. Who will be the next? Price $1.50, 1.75, $1.90 and $4.25.

C. C. MARR has a fine lot of HATS and CAPS Cheap for cash.

I. W. HARTMAN is selling all his FANCY SHAWLS at a great reduction. Go and see them.

THE place to buy GLASSWARE and WHITE DISHES cheap is at I. W. HARTMAN'S.

THE greatest Stock of Goods in the County to be sold in December, January and February, call at I. W. HARTMAN'S.

SPLENDID One and Two Seated SLEIGHS for sale at LOW & ROBINS, at Orangeville, at very low prices. LOW & ROBINS.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!—Josh Billings says the best time to set a hen is when the hen is ready. The best time to replenish your coal bin is now. Tin price is as low as it has been for a long time. Call upon J. J. ROBINS at the Columbian Iron Works, and order a supply. His new switch from off the L. & B. R. R. is finished.

Look here, John, I will tell you (but you must keep it a secret) where you can get a nice Christmas present for your wife cheap, at I. W. HARTMAN'S cheap cash store.

PERSONS who have become thoroughly chilled from any cause, may have their circulation at once restored by taking into the stomach a teaspoonful of JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT mixed in a little cold water, well sweetened.

EVERY farmer who owns a good stock of horses cattle and sheep, and intends to keep them through the winter, should get at once a good stock of SHERIDAN'S CAVALRY CONDITION POWDERS. One dollars worth will save at least a half ton of hay.

THE people come from Franklin, Locust, Madison, Hemlock, Centre, Orange, Fishingcreek and all the other townships in the county to buy I. W. HARTMAN'S cheap goods for cash.

SEWING New Family Sewing Machines—ten dollars cash—balance in monthly installments. J. A. DORAN, Agent, Bloomsburg, Pa. no.26-tf

WE would advise all that want good Furniture to go to G. W. CORRELL, he has just returned from the city with a splendid assortment of Furniture which he will sell cheaper than ever for cash or ready pay. His motto is quick sales and small profits.

THE statements made by dealers in other machines, that they sell New Singer Sewing Machines is not true. The Singer Manufactory supply no machines in Columbia county, except to their authorized agent, J. A. DORAN, no.26-tf

CLARK & WOLF have an assortment of goods now that would be a credit to any town or store in the State. Even their lengthy advertisement can not do justice to the subject. It is well worth the time to call and see the goods and how cheap they can be sold.

WINTER is now fairly upon us, and the teams are hastening to the lumber woods in various parts of the country. Our advise to every man who goes to the woods, be captain, cook, teamster, or any other man, is to take along a good stock of JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT and PARSON'S PURGATIVE PILLS. Many months of labor (in the aggregate) may be saved by this precaution.

BAD enough to look and feel bad yourself; but no excuse for having your horse look and feel badly, when for a small sum you can buy SHERIDAN'S CAVALRY CONDITION POWDERS, which given in grain two or three times a week, will make him look and feel well.

A GENERAL assortment of SCHOOL BOOKS and STATIONARY, wholesale and retail at A. D. WEBB'S Book Store, opposite the Court House. Miscellaneous books, portmonaies, stereoscopic pictures, games, picture-books, blank-books of all kinds, etc., etc. nov18-tf.

A NEW and elegant assortment of fall and winter goods has just been received by S. H. MILLER & SON, which they offer at very low prices. Also all articles usually kept in a dry goods store. Their friends and the public are invited to call and examine them.

FOUR EVILS.—Whoever habitually uses any alcoholic preparations as an "appetizer" will be likely to suffer from four evils, viz: an overplus of food in the stomach, impaired ability to digest it, the pangs of dyspepsia, and a doctor's bill. Dr. WALKER'S VEGETABLE VINEGAR BITTERS the great Teetotal Resiorative of the age, without ever stimulating the palate or irritating the stomach, imparts a healthful appetite, promotes digestion, regulates the liver and bowels, purifies the blood, and thus, instead of entailing four evils, confers four inestimable benefits.

ONE OR THE OTHER IS SURE.—Here are two medicines—"Hoffland's German Bitters," and "Hoofland's German Tonic." If you are Dyspeptic, Bilious, or all of them, one of these peerless Vegetable Specifics will assuredly, effect a cure. If you are in doubt which one to take, try each alternately. Adopt the one which operates most beneficially. Neither can harm you. Possibly, it may be best to take each in turn. One or the other, or both, can be guaranteed to work a perfect cure. Sold by all Druggists.

LIST OF JURORS FOR DECEMBER TERM, 1871.

SECOND WEEK.

Bloom—James P. McBride, Judah P. Boone.
Brearcreek—Lamon Mertz, Evans Fowler.
Benton—John Baker, Samuel Appleman.
Beaver—Jesse Rittenhouse, Enoch Rittenhouse.
Berwick—Robert Manning.
Catawissa—Joseph Hartman, John Erwine.
Henry J. Miller.
Centre—Samuel Creveling.
Fishingcreek—Wm. W. McCollum.
Greenwood—Edward Heard, J. H. Ikeler, M. M. Kline, John P. Kester, Wm. Eyer.
Jackson—Jacob Young, John Jaycock.
Locust—Wm. Billig.
Mifflin—David Brower.
Maine—David Shumsh.
Madison—Solomon Barnhart, Wm. B. McBride
Montour—John Weaver, Andrew Clark.
Orange—Benjamin Wertman, Abner Welsh, James Ferguson.
Pine—Jacob Priebleibis.
Scott—Elijah H. Brown.
Sugarloaf—Amos Hess, James Seward.

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL AT DECEMBER TERM, 1871.

Wm. A. Kline vs. James V. Gillaspy.
James V. Gillaspy vs. Wm. A. Kline.
Clement G. Ricketts administrator, vs. David Sweeny et. al.
Joseph S. Kline vs. Charles Howard.
John Gray vs. Sanderson Hagenbuch.
Thomas O'Connor vs. Martin Gaughlin.
Lewis J. Adams vs. Fishingcreek School district
Wm. A. Case vs. Bloom Township.
Simon Welsh vs. John Hoffman.
Peter C. Eckrot vs. Alfred Irvine.
John McNaull vs. Wm. Jacoby.
Francis J. Kline vs. Jacob Herring.
David J. Waller vs. Wesley Wirt.
Stephen Thomas vs. The Pennsylvania Canal Co.
Nicholas Seybert vs. Daniel F. Seybert.
O. B. Mellick vs. John Yengers, admr.
John L. Kline's use vs. W. B. Young, et. al.
E. Satterthwait vs. Fred. F. Mercrem.
Daniel F. Seybert vs. Klinetob & Walton.
Vanish Reese's admr vs. W. A. Kline.
Michael Malon vs. Philadelphia and Reading R. R. Co.
Patrick Monaghan vs. Philadelphia and Reading R. R. Co.
Rodger Dixon vs. Philadelphia and Reading R. R. Co.
Mrs. Mary Connelly vs. Philadelphia and Reading R. R. Co.
George W. Bucket vs. Philip Appleman, et. al.
Charles Brown vs. Jos. R. Vandebilse.
David Shaffer vs. Hiram Thomas.
Solomon Hiney vs. William Wolp.
Joseph Fry vs. Simon Reedy.
Wm. T. Shuman vs. Lackawanna and Bloomsburg R. R. Co.
Daniel Snyder's use vs. M. C. McCollum et. al.
Tilman Stroupe vs. Wilson Miller.
E. G. Ricketts vs. John Sweeney et. al.
George K. Hess vs. Joseph Wise et. al.
J. Smith & Son vs. George K. Hess.
Emeline Mensch vs. Levi Breckender et. al.
C. J. Campbell & Co. vs. William Houck.
Rogers & Kramer vs. Wm. Barner.
Michael McMahon vs. Nicholas Klindt.
A. W. Eaton vs. John L. Hossler.
A. W. Eaton et. al. vs. R. F. Warner et. al.
Joseph W. Fausey vs. John Mulligan et. al.
Columbia Insurance Co. vs. J. M. Freck.
A. B. Stewart et. al. vs. Frances B. Jolley et. al.
Wm. Milnes vs. Jonas Doty.
Andrew Creveling vs. Thomas Trench.
Jeremiah Hess' use vs. John Hoffman et. al.
Frank P. Brockway vs. Daniel F. Seybert.
J. P. Linnell's Exrs vs. Aaron W. Hess et. al.
George Whitmoyer's exrs vs. John Stiner.
A. Pardee & Co. vs. Danville Hazleton and Wilkesbarre R. R. Co.
Susanah Guhm vs. Martin M. Brobst.
Mary Litweiler vs. Aaron Smith.
Henry Fry vs. Jacob Buckenbach.
Mordecai Millard vs. H. W. McReynolds.
Thomas Williams vs. John Cain.
Daniel Boyer vs. Wellington Yeager.

JUSTICE'S BLANKS.

We now have on hand a large neatly printed assortment of JUSTICE'S and CONSTABLES BLANKS, to which we invite the attention of those officers.

THE CAUSE AND CURE OF CONSUMPTION.

The primary cause of Consumption is derangement of the digestive organs. This derangement produces deficient nutrition and assimilation. By assimilation I mean that process by which the nutriment of the food is converted into blood, and thence into the solids of the body. Persons with digestion thus impaired, having the slightest predisposition to pulmonary disease, or if they take cold, will be very liable to have Consumption of the Lungs in some of its forms; and I hold that it will be impossible to cure any case of Consumption without first restoring a good digestion and healthy assimilation. The very first thing to be done is to cleanse the stomach and bowels from all diseased mucus and slime, which is clogging these organs so that they cannot perform their functions, and then rouse up and restore the liver to a healthy action. For this purpose the surest and best remedy is Schenck's Mandrake Pills. These Pills clean the stomach and bowels of all the dead and morbid slime that is causing disease and decay in the whole system. They will clear out the liver of all diseased bile that has accumulated there, and rouse it up to a new and healthy action, by which natural and healthy bile is secreted.

The stomach, bowels, and liver are thus cleansed by the use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills; but there remains in the stomach an excess of acid, the organ is torpid and the appetite poor. In the bowels the lacteals are weak, and requiring strength and support. It is in a condition like this that Schenck's Seaweed Tonic proves to be the most valuable remedy ever discovered. It is alkaline, and its use will neutralize all excess of acid, making the stomach sweet and fresh; it will give permanent tone to this important organ, and create a good, hearty appetite, and prepare the system for the first process of a good digestion, and ultimately make good, healthy living blood. After this preparatory treatment, what remains to cure most cases of Consumption is the free and persevering use of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup. The Pulmonic Syrup nourishes the system, purifies the blood, and is readily absorbed into the circulation, and thence distributed to the diseased lungs. There it ripens all morbid matters, whether in the form of abscesses or tubercles, and then assists Nature to expel all the diseased matter, in the form of free expectoration, when once it ripens. It is then, by the great healing and purifying properties of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, that all ulcers and cavities are healed up sound, and my patient is cured.

The essential thing to be done in curing Consumption is to get up a good appetite and a good digestion, so that the body will grow in flesh and get strong. If a person has diseased lungs, —a cavity or abscess there,—the cavity cannot heal, the matter cannot ripen, so long as the system is below par. What is necessary to cure as a new order of things,—a good appetite, a good nutrition, the body to grow in flesh and get tall, then Nature is helped, the cavities will heal, the matter will ripen and be thrown off in large quantities, and the person regain strength. This is the true and only plan by cure Consumption, and if a person is very bad, if the lungs are not entirely destroyed, or even if one lung is entirely gone, if there is enough vitality left in the other to heal up, there is hope.

I have seen many persons cured with only one sound lung, live and enjoy life to a good old age. This is what Schenck's Medicines will do to cure Consumption. They will clean out the stomach, sweeten and strengthen it, get up a good digestion, and give Nature the assistance she needs to clear the system of all the disease that is in the lungs, whatever the form may be.

It is important that while using Schenck's Medicines, care should be exercised not to take cold; keep in-doors in cold and damp weather; avoid night air, and take out-door exercise only in a genial and warm sunshine.

I wish it distinctly understood that when I recommend a patient to be careful in regard to taking cold, while using my Medicines, I do so for a special reason. A man who has been pronounced incurable from the effects of a bad cold is far more liable to a relapse than one who has been entirely cured; and it is precisely the same in regard to Consumption. So long as the lungs are not perfectly healed, just so long is there imminent danger of a full return of the disease. Hence it is that I so strenuously caution pulmonary patients against exposing themselves to an atmosphere that is not genial and pleasant. Confirmed Consumptives' lungs are a mass of sores, which the least change of atmosphere will inflame. The grand secret of my success with my Medicines consists in my ability to subdue inflammation instead of provoking it, as many of the faculty do. An inflamed lung cannot, with safety to the patient, be exposed to the biting blasts of Winter or the chilling winds of Spring or Autumn. It should be carefully shielded from all irritating influences. The utmost caution should be observed in this particular, as without it a cure under almost any circumstances is an impossibility.

The person should be kept on a wholesome and nutritious diet, and all the Medicines continued until the body has restored to it the natural quantity of flesh and strength.

I was myself cured by this treatment of the worst kind of Consumption, and have lived to get fat and hearty these many years, with one lung mostly gone. I have cured thousands since and very many have been cured by this treatment whom I have never seen.

About the First of October I expect to take possession of my new building, at the Northeast Corner of Sixth and Arch Streets, where I shall be pleased to give advice to all who may require it.

Full directions accompany all my Remedies, so that a person in any part of the world can be readily cured by a strict observance of the same.

J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.
Philadelphia.

Johnson, Holloway & Cowden, 602 Arch street Philadelphia, wholesale agents. (nov17'71-ly.

HEAD QUARTERS

FOR

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS,

IS AT

E. M. KNORR'S

CHEAPEST AND BEST

The County Affords

AT

CASH PRICES

LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS

IN BOOTS AND SHOES THIS FALL,

Come and Examine

Before Purchasing Elsewhere.

E. M. KNORR,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

September 8 1871-tf.

BOOK AGENTS have long wanted a novelty which will sell at sight in every family.

THE PICTORIAL

FAMILY REGISTER

is the only work extant which satisfies this want. It is beautiful and striking combination an entire and elegant FAMILY PHOTOGRAPH ALBUM with a complete FAMILY HISTORY. *Exactly* what the people have long wished. Selling rapidly. Agents are dropping the old books to take hold of the useful and beautiful "*Register*." A few late Reports from Agents are: If in 2 days; 11 in 4 days; 70 in 1 week,—selling Agents $75 to $150 per week. Full particulars and Circulars free. Address

GEO. MACLEAN, Publisher,
716 Sansom Street, Philadelphia.

STRAY COW.

Came to the premises of the subscriber, residing at Mainville, about the 1st of November, a Stray Cow formerly owned by him. The Cow is of a light brown color, with white spots on her belly. The owner is requested to come and take her away, or she will be disposed of according to law.

RUDOLPH SHUMAN.

Dec. 8, 1871-3t*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN REIVIHEN, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of John Reivihen, late of Sugarloaf township, Columbia county, dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county, to I. K. Brickbaum, of Benton twp. All persons having claims or demands against the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.

I. K. BRICKBAUM,
Administrator.

dec8,71-6w.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JACOB HARRIS, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Harris, late of Hemlock township, Columbia county, dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county to William Harris of Hamburg, Berks county, Pa., and James A. Harris of Buckhorn, Columbia county, Pa. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the same to make payment to the undersigned, administrators, without delay.

WILLIAM HARRIS,
JAMES A. HARRIS,
Administrators.

dec8'71-6w*

SCHOOL HOUSE LETTING.

Sealed proposals for building in Mifflin township, Columbia Co. residence of John Michael, 24 feet 34 feet in length, will be received Director of Mifflin township, on of December, 1871, and on that day by calling on the Secretary of that By order of the Board.

JACOB GROVER, ISAAC Secretary. N. FRY, President.

Dec. 8, 1871-3t*.

ool House, near the which, by be School e 25th day ho school y be seen I.

PERSONS having Deeds and Mortgages recorded, lying in this office, will please call and take them out, for reasons before explained.

W. H. JACOBY,
Recorder.

BLOOMSBURG, Nov. 3, 1871.

NEW

GOODS

AT

M. P. LUTZ'S,

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

For Every Body.

—:o:—

CALL AND MAKE YOUR OWN SELECTIONS.

SHAWLS

At Last Year's Prices.

NO ADVANCE ON PRINTS.

THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT

OF

DRESS GOODS

IN BLOOMSBURG.

BROWER'S BLOCK,

NEXT TO COURT HOUSE.

THE HISTORY OF COLUMBIA

county from its organization in 1813 to 1871, Compiled and edited by JOHN G. FREEZE. One volume octavo, 600 pages, Cloth $2.50, half library, $2.50, full library $3.50.

Beginning with the early history of the territory comprised within the limits of Columbia and Montour, this volume gives the organization by its original boundaries, its subsequent legislative reductions, and the erection of Montour county. A chapter on the streams and mountains—the date of the erections of the townships and boroughs, and the territory out of which they were formed—the personnel of the courts, comprising the names of the President Judges the Associates, the Prothonotaries, Registers, Sheriffs and the resident Attorneys of both Columbia and Montour.

It has chapters on Bloomsburg, Danville, Berwick, Catawissa and the smaller towns. Full educational statistics. The Removal Question, and the vote on it by townships.

The census by townships, including Montour, from 1810 to 1870, the taxables for 1871 and the number of acres of land in each township. A very complete list of the members of Congress, Senate and House, representing Columbia county, with full vote of each election, returns for State and Federal offices by townships.

THE WAR RECORD OF COLUMBIA AND MONTOUR

counties, comprising the muster roll of all the companies and parts of companies recruited therein, the No. of the Regiment, the battles they were engaged in, with numerous items of personal interest. A list of all the drafted men, the names of the conscientious scruple exempts and the emergency men of September, 1862 and June 1863, being a complete war record of the rebellion.

ALSO

THE INVASION OF COLUMBIA COUNTY,

the trials of our citizens, the great argument of Judge Black on Military Commissions, and the opinion of the United States Supreme Court, condemning them. Together with much other curious important, and interesting matter.

GEORGE A. CLARK, of Bloomsburg, is authorized to receive subscriptions for the work; to be paid for on delivery. aug. 18, 71-3m

NORMAL SCHOOL.

The institution heretofore known as the

MADISON ACADEMY,

WILL BE OPENED ON

MONDAY, OCTOBER 2d, 1871,

AS THE

WAVERLY NORMAL SCHOOL

UNDER THE CHARGE OF

PROF. H. D. WALKER, A. M.

THE SCHOOL WILL BE AT ONCE ORGANIZED AS A

NORMAL SCHOOL,

AND THE

COURSE OF STUDY

of its several classes will correspond to the course adopted by the Board of Principals of the State Normal Schools of Pennsylvania, and approved by the State Authorities.

The grade of each class will be definitely fixed; and pupils on entering the School, will be examined, and placed in the class whose studies they by their ability and attainments, are fitted to pursue.

Students so wishing, and in the judgment of the Principal competent, will be allowed to pursue a Select Course of Study.

PROF. WALKER, and his reputation as an Educator, are too well known to need any commendation from the Board of Trustees; especially in Luzerne County, where he has spent twelve years of his professional life.

For particulars respecting Board, Tuition, Books, &c., Address the Principal, or

NORMAN PHELPS, Esq.,
Secretary of Trustees.

Waverly, Luzerne county, Sept. 20th, 1871-tf.

JOHN G. JACOBY'S

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY!

BERWICK, PENN'A.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the Citizens of Berwick, and vicinity, that he has opened a Confectionery and Bakery in

ODD FELLOWS' HALL,

Berwick, Pa., where he is prepared to furnish all Kinds of

PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES,

FRENCH CANDIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS
ORANGES, LEMONS, RAISINS
&c., &c., &c., &c.

BY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Among the assortment will be found Cream Nuts, English Walnuts, Peanuts, Almonds, Filberts, Figs, Apples, Cocoa Nuts, Jellies of different kinds, Mustard, Catsup, Pickles, Chocolate, Canned Fruit of all kinds, Corn Starch, Egg Biscuit, Soda Crackers, Oyster Crackers, Cheese, Soap, Writing Paper, Agreement Papers, Envelopes.

FISH AND OYSTERS,

And produce of all kinds. Fresh Bread and Cakes every day. Ice Cream in Season. Your patronage is solicited.

JOHN G. JACOBY.

Berwick, Jan 1'71—1y

CLARK & WOLF'S COLUMN.

LARGE STOCK

OF

FALL GOODS

WHICH ARE NOW IN STORE.

THEY WILL SELL THEM

Low For Cash

OR

PRODUCE.

CLARK & WOLF

HAVE

CALL AND SEE,

Opposite Brown's Hotel

BLOOMSBURG.

We offer a SILK CORDED POPLIN that sold at $1.50 now at $1.35 per yard.

A splendid JAPANESE STRIPE at $1.00 per yard.

A full line of BLACK ALPACA from 30 cents to $1.75 per yard.

Our 85 cent Alpaca can't be beat, our 75 cent Alpaca prime.

And you know our 65 ct. Alpaca is the best in the Market for the money.

A Sixteen bone CORSET at 50 cents.

Our $1.50 Long bone CORSET is worth buying.

Bleached and unbleached MUSLIN,

☞ All new subscribers to THE CULTIVATOR & COUNTRY GENTLEMAN, for 1872, paying in advance, previous to the close of 1871, will receive the paper weekly, from receipt of remittance to January 1st, 1872, without charge.

☞ Any person wishing to try the paper before subscribing, will be supplied with copies regularly from date of application to January 1st, 1872, for the nominal price of a 3 cent stamp for each intervening week.

The Country Gentleman.

Volume for **1872.**

The CULTIVATOR & COUNTRY GENTLEMAN, for nearly two score years, has ranked, both in this country and abroad, as the standard Journal of American Agriculture. The Editors and Proprietors, in addition to their own personal labors, are regularly assisted by a very large number of Special Correspondents and Regular Contributors, among whom are included many Leading Agriculturists, in all parts of the Country, East and West and by over Five Hundred Occasional and Voluntary Writers, directly in the ranks of the Best Farmers and Horticulturists of nearly every State in the Union. With the co-operation of so large a corps of practical men, this Journal is intended to possess exceptional value as the chosen Medium of Intercommunication among all classes interested in the Products of Fertility of the Land—those who Cultivate and those who Consume—the Buyer and Shipper, as well as the first owner of the Crop—Breeders of Improved Animals and their Customers—Manufacturers of Improved Machinery and those who purchase and employ it—Nurserymen and Fruit Raisers—and, especially, to supply fuller and better data as to the progress, prospects and returns of each successive Season, as throwing light upon one of the most important of all questions—When to Buy and when to Sell.

TERMS.—The Country Gentleman is published weekly, on the following terms, when paid strictly in advance: One Copy, one year, $2.50; Four Copies, $10, and an additional copy for the year free to the sender of the Club; Ten Copies $20, and an additional copy for the year free to the sender of the Club.

☞ Specimen Copies Free. Address

LUTHER TUCKER & SON, Publishers,
Albany, N. Y.

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."

"The best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

Harper's Weekly.

SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The Model Newspaper of our country. Complete in all the departments of an American Family Paper, Harper's Weekly has earned for itself a right to its title, "A Journal of Civilization."—*New York Evening Post.*

The best publication of its class in America, and no set of friends of all other weekly journals as not to permit of any comparison between it and any of their number. Its columns contain the finest collections of reading matter that are printed, * * * its illustrations are numerous and beautiful, being furnished by the chief artists of the country.—*Boston Traveller.*

Harper's Weekly is the best and most interesting illustrated newspaper. Nor does its value depend on its illustrations alone. Its reading matter is of a high order of literary merit—varied, instructive, entertaining, and made captionable.—*N. Y. Sun.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS—1872.
Terms:

HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year.....$4 00

"An Extra Copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy."

Subscriptions to Harper's Magazine, Weekly and Bazar, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Annual Volume of Harper's Weekly, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 00 each. A complete set comprising Fifteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser.

The postage on Harper's Weekly is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post-office. Address

HARPER & BROTHERS,
New York.

"A Repository of Fashion, Pleasure, and Instruction."

Harper's Bazar.

Notices of the Press.

It is really the only illustrated chronicler of fashion in the country. Its supplements alone are worth the subscription price of the paper. While fully maintaining its position as a mirror of fashion, it also contains stories, poems, brilliant essays, besides general and personal gossip.—*Boston Saturday Evening Gazette.*

There never was any paper published that so delighted the heart of woman. Never mind if it does cost you a new bonnet; it will save you ten times the price in the household economy it teaches.—*Providence Journal.*

The young lady who buys a single number of HARPER'S BAZAR is made a subscriber for life.—*New York Evening Post.*

The BAZAR is excellent. Like all the periodicals which the Harpers publish, it is almost ideally well edited, and the class of readers for which it is intended—the mothers and daughters in average families—cannot but profit by its good sense and good taste, which, we have no doubt, are to-day making very many homes happier than they may have been before the women began taking lessons in personal and household and social management from this good-natured mentor.—*The Nation, N. Y.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—1872.
TERMS:

HARPER'S BAZAR, one year.....$4 00

"An Extra Copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, or BAZAR will be supplied gratis for every Club of FIVE SUBSCRIBERS at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy."

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete Set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, now comprising 42 volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. Single volumes postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 50 cents by mail, postpaid.

The postage on HARPER'S MAGAZINE is 24 cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post-office.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS,
New York.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The undersigned wishing to retire from business now offers at private sale his entire property situated in Orangeville, consisting of a one-half interest in the well known

FOUNDRY AND AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

together with the Engine, Lathes and other Machinery belonging to the same, also the entire stock now on hand, together with a valuable pair of horses, and the wagons, sleds, Harness, &c., also his town lots on which is erected a good frame dwelling, also, twenty-five acres, known as the Dr. Lott property about ten of which are cleared, the balance timbered.

Prices reasonable. Possession given at any time to suit purchasers. Apply to or address,

WILLIAM CHUBBUCK,
oct. 6, 71-tf. Orangeville, Columbia co. Pa.

GRAY'S FERRY PRINTING INK WORKS, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

C. E. ROBINSON & BRO.,

Manufacturers of Fine Black and Colored Printing Inks. News inks put up with care to suit the season and peculiarities of Presses. QUICK DRYING Black and Colored Inks especially adapted to Label Printing.

nov10'70-1m.

AGENTS WANTED FOR A VERY SUPERIOR BOOK,
"BOW IN THE CLOUD."

Edited by RT. REV. WM. BACON STEVENS, D. D., L. L. D.

It is full of the *richest* and *rarest* thoughts, unfolding the *glorious* Covenant Promises of our God. Superbly illustrated and bound in *new* designs of *rare* elegance.

It is a *Gem* among books.—*Zion's Herald.*

It is one of the most elegant books ever issued from the American press—*Watchman and Reflector.*

This is a book of surpassing beauty.—*N. Y. Observer.*

A LOVELY BOOK FOR A HOLIDAY GIFT.

Enriched with 30 exquisite gems of poetry. Five to ten Agents are making $10 to $20 per day. Priceless. Terms extra. For Circulars address,

HUBBARD BROS., Publishers,
dec 9 71-tf 723 Sansom St., Phila.

Patent Medicines.

AN APPEAL

To Debilitated Persons,
To Dyspeptics,
To Sufferers from Liver Complaint,
To those having no Appetite,
To those with Broken Down Constitutions,
To Nervous people,
To Children Wasting Away,
To any with Debilitated Digestive Organs,

Or suffering with any of the following Symptoms, which indicate Disordered Liver or Stomach,

such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and dull pain in the head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

A Bitters without Alcohol or Spirits of any kind,

Is different from all others. It is composed of the pure Juices, or *Vital Principle of Roots, Herbs,* and *Barks,* (or as medicinally termed Extracts,) the worthless or inert portions of the ingredients not being used. Therefore in one Bottle of this Bitters there is contained as much medicinal virtue as will be found in several gallons of ordinary mixtures. The Roots, &c., used in this Bitters are grown in Germany, their vital principles extracted in that country by a scientific Chemist, and forwarded to the manufactory in this city, where they are compounded and bottled. Containing no spirituous ingredients, this bitters is free from the objections urged against all others: no desire for stimulants can be induced from their use, they cannot make drunkards, and cannot under any circumstances, have any but a beneficial effect.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

Was compounded for those not inclined to extreme bitters, and is intended for use in cases when some alcoholic stimulant is required in connection with the Tonic properties of the Bitters. Each bottle of the Tonic contains one bottle of the Bitters, combined with pure SANTA CRUZ RUM, and flavored in such a manner that the extreme bitterness of the bitters is overcome, forming a preparation highly agreeable and pleasant to the palate, and containing the medicinal virtues of the Bitters. The price of the Tonic is $1.50 per Bottle which many persons think too high. They must take into consideration that the stimulant used is guaranteed to be of a pure quality. A poor article could be furnished at a cheaper price, but is it not better to pay a little more and have a good article? A medicinal preparation should contain none but the best ingredients; and they who expect to obtain a cheap compound, and be benefitted by it will most certainly be cheated.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
OR
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,
WITH
HOOFLAND'S PODOPHYLLIN PILL,
WILL CURE YOU.

They are the Greatest

BLOOD PURIFIERS

Known to the Medical world, and will eradicate diseases arising from impure blood, Debility of the Digestive Organs, or diseased Liver, in a shorter time than any other known remedies.

The whole SUPREME COURT of Pennsylvania

SPEAK FOR THESE REMEDIES.

Who would ask for more Dignified and Stronger Testimony?

Hon. GEORGE W. WOODWARD, *former Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, a present Member of Congress from Pennsylvania writes:*

PHILADELPHIA, March 18th, 1867.

I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of action in the system. Yours truly

GEORGE W. WOODWARD.

Hon. JAMES THOMSON, *Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.*

PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1867.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,

JAMES THOMSON.

Hon. GEORGE SHARSWOOD, *Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.*

PHILADELPHIA, June 1, 1864.

I have found by experience that "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a very good tonic, relieving dyspeptic symptoms almost directly.

GEORGE SHARSWOOD.

Hon. Wm. F. Rogers, *Mayor of the City of Buffalo, N. Y.*

Mayor's Office, Buffalo, June 22, 1869.

I have used "Hoofflands German Bitters and Tonic" in my family during the past year, and can recommend them as an excellent tonic, imparting tone and vigor to the system. Their use has been productive of decidedly beneficial effects. WM. F. ROGERS.

Hon. James M. Wood, *Ex-Mayor of Williamsport Pa.*

I take great pleasure in recommending "Hoofland's German Tonic" to any one who may be afflicted with Dyspepsia. I had the Dyspepsia so badly it was impossible to keep my food in my stomach, and I became so weak as not to be able to walk half a mile. Two bottles of Tonic effected a perfect cure. JAMES M. WOOD.

REMEMBER

THAT

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

Will Cure every case of

MARASMUS,

Or Wasting away of the Body.

REMEMBER

THAT

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN REMEDIES

Are the medicines you require to purify the Blood, excite the torpid Liver to healthy action, and to enable you to pass safely through any hardships or exposure.

These Remedies are for sale by Druggists Storekeepers, and Medicine Dealers everywhere

DR. HOOFLAND'S

PODOPHYLLIN,

OR

SUBSTITUTE FOR MERCURY PILLS.

TWO PILLS A DOSE.

The most Powerful, Yet Innocent,

Vegetable Cathartic known.

It is not necessary to take a handfull of these Pills to produce the desired effect; two of them act quickly and powerfully, cleansing the Liver, Stomach and Bowels of all impurities. The principle ingredient is Podophyllin, or the Alcoholic Extract of Mandrake, which is by many times more powerful, acting and searching than the Mandrake itself. Its peculiar action is upon the Liver, cleaning it speedily from all obstructions, with all the power of Mercury, yet free from the injurious results attached to the use of that mineral.

For all diseases in which the use of a cathartic is indicated, these pills will give entire satisfaction in every case. They NEVER FAIL.

In cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia and extreme costiveness, Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters or Tonic should be used in connection with the Pills. The tonic effect of the Bitters or Tonic builds up the system. The Bitters or Tonic purifies the Blood, strengthens the Nerves, REGULATES the Liver, and gives strength, energy and vigor.

Keep your Bowels active with the Pills, and tone up the system with Bitters or Tonic, and no disease can retain the hold, or even assail you.

Recollect that it is DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN Remedies that are so universally used and highly recommended; and do not allow the Druggist to induce you to take anything that he may say is just as good, because he makes a larger profit on it.

These Remedies will be sent by express to any locality, upon application to the PRINCIPAL OFFICE, at the GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, 631 Arch St., Philadelphia.

CHAS. M. EVANS, Proprietor.

Rail Roads.

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD

On and after Nov. 27, 1871, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Going North. Arrive a. m.	Going North. Arrive p. m.	Going South. Leave p. m.	Going South. Leave a. m.
Scranton	9.40	1.14	1.45	10.05
Pittston	8.13	11.52	2.11	10.35
Kingston } & W. Barre } Cr's	8.35	12.21	2.33	11.00
Plymouth	8.18	12.24	2.40	
Shickshinny	7.39	12.00	3.08	
Berwick	7.33	11.36	3.34	
Bloom	8.05	11.14	3.57	
Danville		10.50	4.27	

Connection made at Scranton by the 10.40 a.m. train for Great Bend, Binghamton, Albany and all points North, East and West.

D. T. BOUND, Sup't.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

On and after Nov. 13th 1871, Trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.

12.30 P.M. Daily to Williamsport, Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, and N. Falls.

12.40 P. M. Buffalo, N. Falls, &c.

6.50 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Williamsport and Erie.

4.35 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Elmira, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, via. Erie railroad from Elmira.

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

1.47 A. M. Daily for Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia.

10.05 A. M. Daily (except Sundays) for Baltimore Washington and Philadelphia.

4.40 P. M. Daily (except Sundays) for Baltimore, Philadelphia, &c.

ED. S. YOUNG,
General Passenger Agent.

ALFRED R. FISH, Gen'l. Sup't.

CATAWISSA RAILROAD.

1871. WINTER ARRANGEMENTS. 1871.

Passenger Trains on this road will run as follows:

Mail South.	STATIONS,	*Mail North*
Lv. 9.00 a.m	Williamsport,	Lv. 6.30 p. m
" 9.31 "	Muney,	" 5.48 "
" 10.18 "	Milton,	" 5.02 "
" 10.37 "	Danville,	" 4.35 "
" 11.14 "	Rupert,	" 4.08 "
" 11.21 "	Catawissa,	" 4.00 "
" 11.31 "	Ringtown,	" 2.50 "
" 12.46 p.m.	Summit,	" 2.20 "
" 1.01 "	Quakake,	" 2.16 "
" 1.06 "	E. Mahony Junc.	" 1.45 "
" 1.30 "	Pine Tamaqua, Diag.	" 12.51 "
" 4.00 "	Reading,	" 10.40 a.m.
" 3.15 "	Pottsville,	" "
" 7.00 "	Philadelphia,	" 8.15 "
" 1.25 "	Pine Mountain Junc.	" 7.35 p. m.
" 2.32 "	Bethlehem,	" 12.00 noon
" 5.05 "	Phila. via Bethlehem,	" 9.45 a. m
" 2.55 "	Easton,	" 11.35 "
	New York, ft. Liberty st.,	
5.30 "	via L. & S. R. R.	" 9.00 "
6.55 "	" L. Valley R. R.	" 9.00 "
5.50 a.m.	Boston,	" 9.00 p.m

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

STATIONS.	South.	North.
Williamsport	5.00 p. m.	9.25 a.m
Montoursville	5.14 "	9.11 "
Halls	5.33 "	8.49 "
Muney	5.48 "	8.41 "
Allenwood	6.20 "	8.10 "
New Columbia	6.58 "	7.52 "
Milton	6.45 "	7.44 "
Danville	7.40 "	6.50 "
Rupert	8.03 "	6.27 "
Catawissa	8.10 "	6.20 "

An additional train leaves Depot at Reedie House, Williamsport, 7.40 A. M—in connection with trains from the west—for Milton, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and intermediate points. Returning, leaves Milton at 5.10 P. M., making direct connection at Williamsport with trains for the west.

GEO. WEBB, Sup't

READING RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

MONDAY, May 15, 1871.

Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin Lebanon Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.,

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 2.40, 8.10, a. m., and 2.00 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 10.05, a. m., 3.40, and 9.30 p. m. respectively, Sleeping cars accompany the 2.40 a. m. train without change.

Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a.m. and 12.30 noon and 5.00 p. m. Philadelphia, at 7.00, 8.30 a. m., and 3.30 p. m. Sleeping cars accompany the 5.00 p.m., train from N. Y without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Ashland, Mt. Carmel, Allentown and Phila'd. at 8.10 a. m., and 2.00 and 4.05 p.m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way Stations; the 4.05 p.m. train connecting for Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 3.40 p.m.

East Pennsylvania Railroad trains leave Reading for Allentown Easton and New York at 4.32, 10.30, a. m., and 4.05 p. m., Returning, leave New York at 9.00 a. m., 12.30 noon and 5.00 p. m. and Allentown at 7.20 a. m., 12.25 noon, 2.15, 4.25 and 8.35 p. m.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a.m., connecting with similar train on East Pa. railroad returning from Reading at 6.20 p. m, stopping at all stations.

Leave Pottsville at 9.00 a.m., and 2.30 p.m. Herndon at 10.00 a. m., Shamokin at 5.40 and 11.15 a. m., Ashland at 7.05 a.m. and 12.45 noon Mahanoy City at 7.15 a. m. and 1.20 p. m. Tamaqua at 8.35 a. m., and 2.10 p. m. for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.15 a.m. for Harrisburg, and 11.45 a. m., for Pine Grove and Tremont,

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 5.40 a. m., passes Reading at 7.30 a. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 10.30 a. m. Returning leaves Philadelphia at 5.15 p. m., passing Reading at 7.55 p.m., arriving at Pottsville at 9.40 p.m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6.30 a.m., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.30 p.m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.30 a.m., and 6.15 p.m. for Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.,

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 7.17 9.05 a. m., 3.00 & 6.00 p. m. returning: leave Schwenksville at 6.36, 8.25 a. m., 2.50 noon & 4.45 p.m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Colebrookdale Railroad trains leave Pottstown at 9.40 a.m., & 1.15 6.45 p.m. for Boyertown & Mount Pleasant at 7.00 and 11.25 a. m., 3.00 p.m, connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad Trains leave Bridgeport at 8.30 a. m. and 2.05 and 5.32 p. m. returning, leave Downington at 6.40 a. m., 12.45 noon and 5.25 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays, leave New York at 5.00 p.m., Philadelphia at 8.00 a.m. and 3.15 p.m., (the 8.00 a.m. train running only to Reading), leave Pottsville 8.00a.m.; Harrisburg at 2.40 p. m. and 2.00 p. m. and leave Allentown at 4.25 and 8.35 p. m., and leave Reading at 7.15 a. m. and 9.50 p. m. for Harrisburg, at 9.00 a. m. for New York, at 7.20 a. m., for Allentown and at 9.40 a. m.' and 4.15 p. m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each passenger.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
Asst. Supt. & Eng. Mach'ry.
Reading, Pa., April 3, 1871.

1115 WM. T. HOPKINS, 133

1115 CHESNUT ST., (Girard Row,)

133 NORTH EIGHTH STREET

(N. E. COR. 8TH AND CHERRY.)

PHILADELPHIA.

Manufacturer and Dealer of our Four Great Specialties.

Our Celebrated Champion Hoop Skirts, including 300 styles and sizes, for Ladies, Misses and Children. Manufactured to meet the wants of first-class trade, at the lowest prices.

CORSETS in 127 styles and grades to meet the wants of all, from 40c. to $6.85 per pair, including Dr Thomsen's Glove Fitting, Rolt Werly's, J. Beakel's, Mad. Foy's, Mrs. Moody's Misses' and Children's Corsets &c., together with every other desirable make, at prices beyond competition.

PANIER BUSTLES in 53 varieties, from 30c. to $8.00, including Hair Cloth, 75c; Bon Ton, 47c; Nilsson, 53c; New Broadway, 68c; Elect, 88c., and every other desirable Bustle at lower prices than at any other parties in the trade.

LADIES' UNDERGARMENTS in every quality, from the finest to the lowest prices. Tucked and Fancy Muslin Skirts, in 22 varieties, from 75c. to $7.00. Chemises, from 50c. to $5.50. Drawers, 62c. to $2.50. Night Dresses, $1.00 to $9.65. Toilet Sacks, 88c. to $6.43. Corset Covers, $1.00 to $5.20. Aprons, Misses' and Children's Under Garments, &c., &c.

We have the largest, best and cheapest lines of the above goods in Philadelphia. Every purchaser can save time and money by examining them. Wholesale and Retail. Oct.3m3.

Sept. 20, 1871.

LADIES' FANCY FURS!

JOHN FAREIRA,

718 ARCH ST., Middle of the Block, between 7th and 8th Sts., South Side, PHILADELPHIA, Importer, Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds and quality of

FANCY FURS

FOR LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR.

Having imported a very large and splendid assortment of all the different kinds of Furs from first hands in Europe, and have had them made up by the most skillful workmen, would respectfully invite the readers of this paper to call and examine his very large and beautiful assortment of FANCY FURS, FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN. I am determined to sell at as LOW PRICES AS ANY other respectable House in this city. All FURS WAFRANTED. NO MISREPRESENTATION TO EFFECT SALES.

JOHN FAREIRA,
718 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
oct20'71-3m.

SHARPLESS & HARMAN,

In consideration of tearing down our works and rebuilding—which will be commenced very soon—we are offering plows, stoves, &c., at greatly reduced prices.

B. F. SHARPLESS & P. S. HARMAN,
Proprietors
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Mar. 19, '69-tf.

Miscellaneous.

I. W. NILES,

MUSIC WAREROOMS

A general assortment of

MUSICAL MERCHANDISE ALWAYS ON HAND.

VIOLINS,

CONCERTINAS,

FLAGOLETS,

FIFES,

DRUMS,

HARMONICAS, &c.

VIOLIN STRINGS OF THE BEST QUALITY

THE LATEST SHEET MUSIC.

PIANO AND ORGAN STOOLS ALL STYLES AND PRICES.

A BETTER ASSORTMENT OF ORGANS THAN CAN BE FOUND ELSEWHERE.

THE TEMPLE ANGELIC ORGAN WHICH HAS THE SWEETEST TONE THAT CAN BE FOUND IN A REED ORGAN.

☞ Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Wareroom Main Street, below Market, opposite Corell's furniture warerooms, Bloomsburg, Pa. 35'71-1y

A. J. EVANS.

READY MADE

AND

CUSTOM MADE

CLOTHING.

HE HAS THE

FINEST GOODS, LATEST STYLES

AND EMPLOYS THE

BEST WORKMEN.

For good fits and promptness in filling orders there is the place to go.

His goods are selected with care and his Custom Work will compare favorably with the best efforts of the fashionable city Dealer.

HE KEEPS A LARGE STOCK OF

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

AND

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

At Astonishingly Low Prices.
Bloomsburg, Sept. 29, 1871-tf

C. C. MARR

have just received from the eastern markets large and well selected stock of

DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Cassimers,
Jeans,
Best bleached & Brown Muslins,
Calicoes,
Tickings,
Table Linens,
Cotton & All wool flannels &c., &c.,
A good stock of Ladies dress goods,
Latest styles & patterns.
Spices of all kinds,
Good stock groceries,
Queensware,
Stone ware,
Wood & willow ware,
Flour & Chop,

Also Kitchen Crystal Soap for cleaning Tin, Brass, &c. All goods sold cheap for cash or produce.

He would call the attention of buyers to his well and carefully selected assortment which comprises everything usually kept in the country, feeling confident that he can sell them goods at such prices as will ensure satisfaction.

oct 13'71—tf C. C. MARR.

H. C. HOWER,

has opened a first-class

BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE.

at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg, a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's heavy double soled stoga boots, men's double and single tap soled kip boots, men's heavy stoga shoes of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's double soled boots and shoes of all kinds, men's glove kid Balmoral shoes, men's, women's, boys's and misses' lasting gaiters, women's glove kid Polish very fine, women's morocco Balmorals and calf shoes, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short boots of all descriptions both pegged and sewed.

He would also call attention to his fine assortment of

HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS.

which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which cannot fail to suit all. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other place in the county.

Jan 1'71

BLOOMSBURG

MARBLE WORKS.

MAIN STREET, BELOW MARKET,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Monuments, Tombs, Headstones, &c. Work neatly executed. Orders by mail will receive special attention. N. B. Work delivered free of charge. T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor.
oct1'71-tf. P. O. Box 267.

Hotels.

MONTOUR HOUSE
RUPERT, PA.

WILLIAM BUTLER, Proprietor.

This House having been put in thorough repair is now open for the reception of guests. No pains will be spared to ensure the perfect comfort of the travelers. The Proprietor solicits a share of public patronage. The bar will be stocked at all times with fine liquors and cigars.

jan1'71

BENTON HOTEL.

W. F. PIATT, Proprietor,

BENTON, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

This well known House having been put in thorough repair is now open for the reception of visitors. No pains have been spared to ensure the perfect comfort of guests. The proprietor also runs a Stage from the Hotel to Bloomsburg and intermediate points on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week. Jan 1'671

THE ESPY HOTEL.

ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

The undersigned would inform the travelling public that he has taken the above named establishment and thoroughly refitted the same for the perfect convenience of his guests. His larder will be stocked with the best the market affords. The choicest liquors, wines and cigars always to be found in his bar.

Jan 1'71 WILLIAM PETTIT.
Espy, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

MILLER'S STORE.

S. H. MILLER & SON,

have removed their Store to the room formerly occupied by Mendenhall, on Main street, Bloomsburg, nearly opposite the Episcopal Church where they are determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured else where. Their stock comprises

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles

Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Shawls,
Flannels,
Silks,
White Goods
Linens,
Hoop Skirts,
Muslins,
Hollowware
Cedarware
Hardware
Queensware,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps
Hoop Nets,
Umbrellas,
Looking-Glasses,
Tobacco,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Teas,
Rice,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs

AND NOTIONS GENERALLY.

In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which they invite the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.

S. H. MILLER & SON.
Bloomsburg Pa.
oct 1871—tf

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Fresh arrival of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

DAVID LOWENBERG

invites attention to his stock of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,

at his store on

Main Street, in Shive's block, one door West of C. C. Marr's store,

Bloomsburg, Pa.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

consisting of

BOX, SACK, ROCC, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH COATS AND PANTS,

of all sorts, sizes and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of

FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,

STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS

SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS

HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES

He has constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of

CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

of every description, fine and cheap. His case of jewelry is not surpassed in this place. Call and examine his general assortment of

CLOTHING, WATCHES JEWELRY, &C.
oct1871 DAVID LOWENBERG.

Drugs and Chemicals.

A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY!

Dr. WALKER'S CELEBRATED

VINEGAR BITTERS

Hundreds of Thousands

Bear testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.

WHAT ARE THEY?

THEY ARE NOT A VILE

FANCY DRINK,

Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the Upper on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to direction and remain long unwell.

$100 will be given for an incurable case, provided the bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid Liver and Bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effect.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the pamphlet around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish.

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.

☞ SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
2870-1y

RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA

$5000 WILL BE PAID

To any person producing any Medicine showing half as many living, permanent cures as DR. FITLER'S VEGETABLE RHEUMATIC REMEDY,—*Used, smartly only.* A pleasant Medicine, free from injurious drugs. Warranted, under oath, to have permanently cured 95 in every 100 patients treated in the past ten years. (See testimony.) It is the scientific prescription of Professor R. P. Fitler, M. D., a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania A. D. 1833,—now one of Philadelphia's oldest regular physicians, and Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology,—who has made Neuralgia, Chronic and inflammatory Rheumatism the speciality of his entire professional life—a fact vouched for by the signatures accompanying each bottle, of many prominent renowned physicians, clergymen, and other testimonials. To protect sufferers from poisonous quack nostrums and useless expenditure of money, a legal signed guarantee, stating exact number of bottles warranted to cure, will be forwarded gratis to any sufferer sending by letter a full description of affliction. In case of failure to cure, amount paid positively refunded. Medicine sent anywhere by express, collect on delivery. Afflicted invited to write for advice; all information and medical advice sent by letter gratis. Principal office, 29 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa. The Remedy is sold or obtained by Druggists.

mar 24'71-1y *

ROSADALIS

ROSADALIS

THE INGREDIENTS THAT COMPOSE ROSADALIS are published on every package, therefore it is not a secret preparation, consequently

PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE IT

It is a certain cure for Scrofula, Syphilis in all its forms, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint and all diseases of the Blood.

ONE BOTTLE OF ROSADALIS

will do more good than ten bottles of the Syrups of Sarsaparilla.

THE UNDERSIGNED PHYSICIANS

have used Rosadalis in their practice for the past three years and freely endorse it as a reliable Alterative and Blood Purifier.

DR. T. C. PUGH, of Ba